



TEACHER GUIDE

VISION-3



EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Vision III

Vision is focused on four major skills of language (i.e. listening, speaking, reading and writing), so as to make the students speak by listening and write by reading. The objectives that are focused for the development of these skills at the level of Grade III are as follows:

LISTENING:

🌀 Learners will Inshah Allah be able to:
Listen to the instructions and follow them.
Listen to the description and identify the object.
Listen and arrange in proper sequence.
Listen and draw things according to the given details.
Listen and match.
Listen and transform in a table.

SPEAKING:

🌀 Learners will Inshah Allah be able to:
Take permissions.
Interview
Tell specific position using prepositions.
Tell the way (route) through directions. Follow directions to trace a route
Describe
Give instructions
Ask a question and give an answer, expressing feelings.
Role-play

READING:

🌀 Learners will Inshah Allah be able to:
Learn new vocabulary
Read Dialogues
Read descriptions
Read poetry
Read Islamic festivals and customs
Read narrations
Read newspapers

WRITING:

🌀 Learners will Inshah Allah be able to:
Write a paragraph using a web
Sequence pictures and write stories
Write core version of the text
Write a paragraph with the help of given vocabulary
Write descriptions

Write reasons
 Transform text into table
 Transforming data into text

Pre Reading Activities:

The purpose of pre-reading activities is to prepare the students for the topic. This may be achieved in a variety of ways. Some general suggestions are given below:

Talk about the picture shown on the page# 77

Possible guiding questions:

<p>How many people are under the tree? What things are hanging on the branches of the tree? Why do you think one person is sitting while the other is standing? Have you ever seen someone who does his work while sitting under a tree? Who is he and what does he do? Name some tools that you can see in the picture?</p>	<p>If students do not comprehend any of the word in the question then use the following strategies: Rephrase your question using an easier word and then repeat the previous question also so that the child understands the meaning Act out the meaning of the word Ask a student to act it out Ask a student to give an Urdu alternative (avoid this step as much as possible) The questions should not just remain to the picture but should be related with real life also.</p>
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Talk about the topic

Possible guiding questions (For Unit 8):

<p>Do you read newspapers? How many sections are there in a newspaper? Which one do you like, your father likes, your mother likes? Why? Is there any need to read a newspaper? Which magazine or newspaper do you read? Why?</p>	<p>If students do not comprehend any of the word in the question then use the following strategies: Rephrase your question using an easier word and then repeat the previous question also so that the child understands the meaning Act out the meaning of the word Ask a student to act it out Ask a student to give an Urdu alternative (avoid this step as much as possible)</p>
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Vocabulary can be introduced through games.

e.g. circle all the words ending with -ed

Colour the words beginning with “f” yellow

Underline the words that are new for you

Note: While the child does these activities the outcome should be speaking of these words with correct pronunciation. These words should be displayed on the soft board under the headings of the above-mentioned activities.

To focus on the new words, word of the day could be given daily. Teacher can ask students to use that word in their conversation or in writing and make at least three sentences of the word as home work.

Possible Vocabulary Games:

Remove three to six cards from the vocabulary board and ask students to guess and write the missing words.

Turn over any five words and ask students to write.

Flash ten words and then ask students to write from memory.

Give hints and let students guess the word; e.g. It ends with –tion, act out, show the meaning etc.

Play Allaho Akbar:

Students write any 16 words in a four by four grid from the vocabulary box. Teacher calls out the words in random order and students recognize the word in their grid and cross it out. When a row or a column is crossed out they call out Allaho Akbar. The student who says Allaho Akbar first is the winner.

While Reading:

As the reading of the lesson proceeds you must stop and ask questions to check understanding. Explain only when the students do not understand. The oral questions will help students to focus on the parts that need their attention. Moreover they will teach them the way of answering questions. This will help them to complete the exercises at the end of the lesson independently. These questions must be asked several times as the reading proceeds before going on to the exercises.

A narrative text:

For a narrative text (story) teacher can pause at a certain turning point or situation in the story and let children predict what will happen next.

Teacher can even stop before the ending and ask students to give their own end to the story. Later the teacher:

Can compare their ending with the real one to see which one is the nearest to the original. (But all endings will be appreciated and accepted)

The interesting endings written by the students may be posted on soft boards or magazine boards.

If there is a narrative text don't discuss or reveal the whole story before reading.

e.g. if it's *The Timid Bunny* teacher can use different motivational strategies to begin it.

By asking Questions regarding the title:

What is meant by timid?

What kind of people are timid?

How many of you are timid?

What do you think, who is timid in this story? Who do you think is timid in this story?
By talking about friends
Talking about the picture, but never give a summary of the story in the beginning.
While reading a narrative text let the first reading be just for pleasure i.e. it should not be interrupted with too many questions.

Narrative texts lend themselves well for sequencing tasks. Teacher may write a brief summary of the text on the back of calendar picture. Later the summary may be cut up into five or six parts. The students may then be asked to work together and put it in the correct sequence. Once they have completed the task they may turn it over. If the calendar picture is made correctly then their sequence will also be correct. This will help the students to self check.

An Informative Text:

Two of the chapters *Being Wasteful* and *Children Gazette* are informative texts in Vision III. Meanings of the new vocabulary of this text can be dealt while reading the text. Content of these chapters can be discussed thoroughly before the teacher begins the chapter or a particular heading.

e.g. Pg# 119 Water is a blessings but are we really thankful to Allah SWT for it or we waste it. How?

This can be discussed before starting '*How water is wasted*'.

Grammar:

Vision tackles grammar in context and not in isolation. e.g. if the child is dealing with –ing verbs s/he is given sentences to convert, instead of giving him/her a list to match (example on pg # 52).

When a new Grammar topic is introduced it appears in a box (example on pg. #10, 30, 50 etc).

Exercises on topics that are not in the box are previously introduced. Such exercises are given repeatedly throughout the book for practice.

Once a new topic is planned a teacher must explain and discuss it with students, by giving various examples from the chapter. Whenever a teacher relates grammar with the text which the students have read she makes it easy for them to comprehend better.

Once the teacher has explained, students should do the exercise independently without teacher's help.

For more practice on the same topic, exercises from other chapters can be done depending on the need.

If the students are unable to complete the exercises successfully the topic must be taught again in a different manner.

Writing:

Using a web to write a paragraph:

Webbing is a pre-writing strategy used to organize thoughts before writing. Always encourage students to add to the web given in the book. There should be a lot of oral discussion before writing the paragraph. A teacher may ask guiding questions:

Do you have friends?

Do you like them? Why?

What is common between you and your friend?

For story writing or picture story teacher can ask students some Questions that could guide them to the story.

e.g. Picture On pg # 93

Where is the boy standing?

What is he drinking?

Who is he standing with?

What is happening to him? Etc.

Same procedure can be adopted for descriptive writing.

e.g. pg. no # 94

Which place is this?

Why is there a traffic jam?

Why are people standing in the middle of the road?

Poem:

The poem can be recited in the beginning, middle or end of the chapter or exercises.

The poem must be recited by the teacher clearly with proper intonation and pronunciation, the students must follow. After the recitation the teacher must summarize the theme of the poem. She may ask a few questions to ensure comprehension. The teacher may ask students to pick out rhyming words from the poem. The rhyming words help children to develop their spelling competence. The poem should be drilled throughout the chapter in order to help the children learn it.

Note: Vision Exercises are very carefully constructed and the flow goes from easy to hard. It's strongly recommended to follow the sequence of the grammar as it appears; however the sequence of the texts may be altered according to the theme being followed.

THE TIMID BUNNY

MOTIVATION:

The teacher brings a picture or a toy rabbit and a discussion is held on its description. The children write the profile of a rabbit and draw a picture and colour it.

Profile of a rabbit:

Name: bunny

Colour: white

Eyes: red

Tail: Fluffy tail

Teeth: two big front teeth.

Food: grass and vegetables specially carrots

Movement: hops

Page 4

ACTIVITY 1

1. Bunny Rabbit was easily frightened.
2. The baby animals liked to tease Bunny and Twinkie.
3. Bunny Rabbit and Twinkie became good friends.
4. The Rabbit had a fluffy tail.
5. Mother Rabbit was very worried about Bunny.

READING COMPREHENSION

Choose the most suitable answer.

a. Why did Bunny cry so much?

- i. was shy and frightened.

b. How did the animals tease Bunny?

- iii. calling him names.

c. Why was Bunny angry at the other animals?

- ii. they were making fun of the cat.

d. Why was the kitten crying?

- iii. could not get down the tree.

e. Why were the animals ashamed?

- ii. made fun of others and called them names.

B. Say whether the statements are True or False. If they are false correct the statements.

- a. The cat climbed on Bunny's shoulders. (False)

Bunny climbed on Twinkie's shoulders.

- b. Twinkie and Bunny became fast friends. (True)

- c. It is good to call others names. (False)

It is bad to call others names.

- d. It became dark because of the rain. (False)

It became dark because black clouds covered the sky.

- e. The kitten could not get down the tree. (True)

- f. The kitten was shivering because it was all alone on the tree. (False)

The kitten was shivering because it was frightened.

- g. Bunny and Twinkie agreed to be friendly with animals who do not call others names. (True)

C. Arrange the sentences in order.

1. Bunny and Twinkie heard the mewing of a kitten.
2. They saw the kitten stuck on the tree.
3. The cat tried to climb the tree but could not.
4. Bunny climbed on the shoulders of the cat.
5. He brought the kitten safely down.
6. Other animals were surprised at their bravery.
7. All the animals of the colony became friends.

This ayah of *Surah Al-Hujrat* can be pasted in the copies of the children and the teacher can make them repeat it again and again during the course of the lesson. A discussion can be held on the bad effects of name calling.

“Do not taunt one another among yourselves nor call one another by nicknames, it is an evil thing to be called by bad names.” *Surah Al-Hujrat* 49:11

THE TIMID BUNNY

D .Who did the following actions and why. Fill in the table

Who?	Action	Why?
Mother rabbit	made hot chocolate drink for the children.	To warm them up.
Bunny	cried constantly when visitors came.	He was frightened
Animals	called the animals names.	They were rude
Bunny & Twinkie	ran for shelter.	It was raining.
Mother rabbit	wiped the tears from Bunny's eyes.	She loved him.

E Who said these words and to whom?

Who	Words	Whom
Bunny	a. I will be your friend	Twinkie
Mother rabbit	b. What will become of you?	Bunny
Mother rabbit	c. How brave of you!	Bunny & Twinkie
Bunny	d. Maybe you will be able to reach the kitten.	Twinkie
Twinkie	e. Jazak-Allah-o-Khair.	Bunny

F. Read the text again. Write the description of Bunny as it comes in the text. Draw a picture of him.

- Big red eyes
- Two white teeth
- Long pointed ears

G. Imagine you are Twinkie. Write your description. Begin like this...

I am a big cat and my name is Twinkie. I am white with grey ears and a beautiful grey tail. I have green eyes and long whiskers. I like to eat meat and drink milk. I climb trees and chase butterflies.

VOCABULARY

A. Look up the meanings of the following words in the glossary.

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
shriek	shout, scream	brave	bold, heroic
tumbled	fall and roll down	teased	make fun off
embarrassed	ashamed	constantly	continuously
errands	small tasks	rude	mean
rescued	saved	slippery	difficult to hold or walk

B Write the sentences in which these words are written in the text. Make your own sentences with them.

The sentences should not be less than seven words.

shriek: He shrieked at the sound of the parrot.

The small boy shrieked when he saw a stranger.

tumbled: He rolled and tumbled on the grass.

When I opened my pencil box the pencils tumbled down.

embarrassed: The animals felt really embarrassed and sorry for their rude behaviour.

Mother was embarrassed by the rude behavior of her son.

errands: They went together to the market to do errands for their mother.

I do all the errands of my mother happily.

rescued : They had rescued a frightened kitten.

The firemen rescued the people from the building.

brave: How brave of you!

Soldiers are brave men because they fight for the country.

teased: His brothers also teased him.

We must not tease our younger siblings.

constantly:

On Monday it was raining constantly.

rude: How can they be so mean and rude.

It is rude and bad manners to throw rubbish everywhere.

slippery: The tree trunk was too wet and slippery.

The floor of the house is new so it is slippery.

THE TIMID BUNNY

C Read the words given below. Match their opposites and similars.

Similar	Word	Opposite
unkind	cruel	kind
well known	familiar	unknown
brave	heroic	coward
observe	notice	ignore
hesitant	unsure	sure

D Fill in the blanks with the opposites of the words in bold type.

- The place was **familiar** to Mr. Kamal but the hotel was unknown.
- The **cruel** king threw the man in jail, but the kind jail keeper looked after him.
- The boy searched his bag for his pencil. He was **sure** that he had brought the pencil but was unsure where he had kept it.
- The policeman was very **polite** but the bus driver was very rude.

E. Select the words with the same endings from the box. Write them in your notebook.

Hesitant sorrow consume abundant throw
 constant tomorrow resume important burrow
 follow

F. Make words ending in ship.

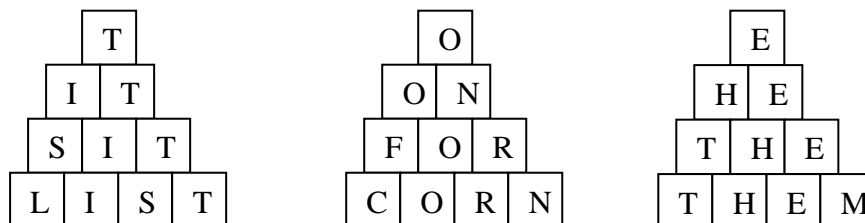
- friend friendship
- leader leadership
- member membership

G. Make more words ending in less.

- breath breathless
- power powerless
- sugar sugarless
- harm** **harmless**

H. A word pyramid is a fun activity. Only one letter is added to the previous letter to make a word at every step. Once a letter is added its position can change but it cannot be deleted. Make a word pyramid with the letter 'O' and 'E'.

Example:



I Cross out the word, which does not belong: Add one more name. Then state their class names. The first one has been done for you.

					Class Name
a. rabbit	cat	<u>spider</u>	goat	sheep	animal
b. oak	pine	palm	<u>rose</u>	neem	trees
c. <u>pineapple</u>	juice	lemonade	water	milkshake	liquid
d. leg	hand	feet	toes	<u>necklace</u>	parts of body
e. cousin	mother	brother	<u>friend</u>	father	family

GRAMMAR

A .Underline the Pronouns in the following sentences.

- I like to eat toffees.
- She called me last night.
- They gave us peanuts.
- We are wearing our jackets.
- You will go to the zoo on Friday.

THE TIMID BUNNY

B. Pick out all the Pronouns in the following sentences and write them in the correct column.

1. I told him to respect his elder brother.
2. We came to this city many years ago.
3. He is our neighbour.
4. She is the daughter of your mother's friend.
5. You should obey your elders.

C. Pick out all the Common Nouns from the sentences of Exercise "B" and write them in your notebook.

Pronouns	Common Nouns
I	toffees
We	peanuts
He	jackets
She	zoo
You	night

D. Rewrite the sentences using Capital Letters, Commas and Full Stops wherever necessary.

1. Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Adha are the Muslim Festivals.
2. Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Syria and Saudi Arabia are important Muslim countries.
3. Muharram is the first month of the Islamic Calendar.
4. Empress Market is an old market of Karachi.

E. Complete the following phrases with the Plurals of the Nouns given in the box.

1. a box of matches.
2. a bunch of grapes.
3. a bag of sweets.
4. a pair of socks.
5. a herd of cows.
6. a bundle of papers.

F. Fill in the blanks with "a" or "an".

1. An apple a day, keeps the doctor away.
2. Ahmed is an intelligent boy.
3. Rehana eats an egg everyday.
4. Seema found a book on the shelf.
5. This is an interesting story.
6. I can see a blue bird in the garden.
7. She has an umbrella in her hand.

G. Fill in the blanks with a suitable Adjective.

1. The sick man is in the hospital.
2. Afzal has a wild horse.
3. Azam is wearing a leather jacket.
4. Zahid is a tall boy.
5. There was a wooden chair in the room.
6. My old friend is a sincere person.
7. My pen is in the plastic box.

H. Make proper sentences using the following table:

- | | | | |
|------|------|----|--------------|
| I | have | a | ribbon. |
| You | have | a | doll. |
| He | has | a | grapefruit. |
| We | have | a | fishing rod. |
| She | has | an | old toy. |
| They | have | a | sweater. |

WRITING

A. Write a paragraph on 'Friends' using the web.

Ali and Bilal are good friends. They share every thing like lunch, stationery books and toys. They help each other in their studies. They are very kind and always take care of each other. Sometimes they fight but they soon forgive and forget. Everybody admires their friendship and wants to become their friend.

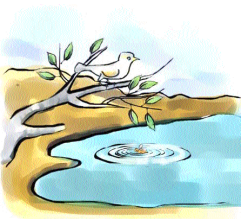
THE TIMID BUNNY

B. Look at the pictures given below. Read the sentences and match them with the correct picture. Write the sentences in the correct order.

1. First of all, the crows build their nest.
2. Then the mother crow lays five eggs in it.
3. She sits on the eggs for many days.
4. One day five baby birds come out of the eggs.
5. Mother and father crow feed their nestlings.
6. At last the babies grow up and fly away.

C. Look at the pictures and write a story with the help of the given outline.

was a bird sitting on a branch near the river saw a honeybee was drowning plucked a leaf dropped it climbed on the leaf saw a hunter was aiming at the bird stung the hunter's leg missed the aim thankful to Allah SWT..... flew away.



A pretty white bird was sitting on the branch of a tree near the river. She saw a honeybee drowning in the water. Quickly she dropped a leaf in the water to save the bee. The bee climbed on the leaf and flapping its wings it flew away.

One day the bee saw a hunter sitting on the shore aiming at the bird. The bee was angry. Quickly she flew and stung the hunter's leg. The hunter missed the aim. The blue bird flew away. She was thankful to Allah SWT and to the bee for saving her life.

LISTENING:



Amna



Abid



Parveen



Talha



Bilal



Sumera



Tahira



Ali

EID UL ADHA

MOTIVATION:

It is best to do this lesson in the month of *Dhulhajj* as it is more close to what the children are seeing in the environment. The teacher can discuss the story of Ibrahim AS and his willingness to sacrifice his son on the command of Allah SWT.

The children can also discuss the animals that are sacrificed and make a list of halal animals which are sacrificed and which are not eg;

Halal Animals	
Sacrificial Animals	Non- Sacrificial Animals
cow	hen
goats	duck
buffalo	pigeon
sheep	
camel	
bull	

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ACTIVITY 1

Write the names of the persons and the animals which they sacrificed

Name	Animal
Ali's parents	a goat and one share in a cow
Sohail	a white and brown goat
Amir and Tanveer	share in the cow
Sulaiman	two goats
Other neighbours	share in the cow

ACTIVITY 2

Complete the sentences

- a. Ali wanted a goat because all the other boys took their animals for a walk and grazing.
- b. Father did not want to go to the animal market because he was tired.
- c. There were many people at the animal market because they were buying animals for sacrifice.
- d. Bahadur was a pretty goat because it was white with brown patches on its neck and hind legs.
- e. They brought grass and hay because they wanted to feed their goat.

ACTIVITY 3

Match the columns:

- Ali tied the goat to the tree so that it would not run away.
- Ali ate his dinner quickly as he wanted to be with the goat.
- We must not hurt the animals because it is unkind and wrong.
- The children took the animals for a walk to exercise them.
- The goat was frightened by the loud noise of the horn.
- The children searched for the goat but they could not find the animal.

READING COMPREHENSION

A Answer the following questions

1. Why were so many animals being displayed in the market?

Ans: It was *Eid ul Adha* so the animals were displayed to attract the buyers.

2. How were the animals decorated?

Ans: The animals were decorated with beautiful designs of henna on their bodies. They were wearing beads and bells around their necks.

3. Which two animals did Ali's family sacrifice?

Ans: Ali's family sacrificed a goat and one share in a cow.

4. What did the goat eat?

Ans: The goat ate green grass, hay and fodder.

5. When did Ali take the goat for a walk?

Ans: Ali took the goat for a walk after *Salat-ul-Fajr*.

6. How did father know that Ali had lost the goat?

Ans: Ali entered the house without the goat, nearly in tears. His father looked at Ali's face and understood that he had lost the goat.

EID UL ADHA

7. Where did they perform Salat-ul-Eid?

Ans: They performed *Salat-ul-Eid* at Eidgah.

8. Why did Ali feel sad on *Eid ul Adha*?

Ans: When Ali realized that was preparing Bahadur for sacrifice he felt sad because he loved Bahadur very much.

9. Why did Ali let Bahadur be sacrificed?

Ans: Mother explained Ali, "The animals we sacrificewill take us to *Jannah, Insha Allah,*"

10. What did the butcher first remove from the goat?

Ans: The butcher first removed the hide of the goat.

B Write True or False for the following sentences

1. It was *Eid ul Fitr*. (false)
2. Ali wanted to buy two goats. (true)
3. Sulaiman went to the animal market to buy a goat. (true)
4. Tigers, lions and hens were on display in the animal market. (false)
5. Ali's family had a share in Tanveer's camel. (false)
6. We must give in Allah SWT's way what we love most. (true)
7. Ali's goat had straight horns and was black in colour. (false)
8. The meat was divided into three equal portions. (true)
9. Bahadur was found in Usman's house. (false)
10. *Eid ul Adha* is celebrated to eat delicious food. (false)

C Where did the following events take place? Tick the correct columns.

	Home	Animal Market	During the walk
1. The children took their animals to the cricket ground.			✓
2. The goat was put in the pickup.		✓	
3. Father was reading a newspaper.	✓		
4. The goat ran away.			✓
5. The children searched for Bahadur.			✓
6. A lot of animals were on display.		✓	
7. Ali cried bitterly.	✓		
8. Father recited the dua.	✓		
9. Father and Uncle bought fodder for the goat.		✓	

D Fill in the blanks with the correct word

1. The goat was sacrificed **after** *Salat-ul-Eid*. (before during after)
2. The meat of a goat is called **mutton** and the meat of a cow is called **beef**. (beef mutton mince)
3. Ali was **upset** when the goat was lost. (happy upset hungry)
4. Father **instructed** Ali to be careful with the goat. (instructed ordered requested)
5. The goat **chewed** the grass happily. (gobbled drank chewed)
6. Ali brought water for the goat in a **bucket**. (pot cup bucket)
7. Ali **swished** the flies from the goat's body. (swished killed stuck)
8. Ali went to the *Eidgah* for **Salat-ul-Eid**. (Salat-ul-Eid sacrificing the goat distributing the meat)
9. The butcher laid the goat for sacrifice facing the **Qibla**. (Eidgah Qibla mango tree)

E Make true sentences

1. "I am tired," said father.
2. "I will call it Bahadur," said Ali.
2. "Easy Bahadur easy," said Ali.
3. "Patience son! Patience!" said father.
4. "I will take my goat for a walk," said Usman.
5. "*Innaa lillaahi wa 'innaa 'ilayhi raji-uun,*" said mother.
6. "We will get it back Insha Allah," said father.
7. "May Allah SWT accept our sacrifice," said father.

EID UL ADHA

F What feelings do the following words convey? Select from the box:

sad calm worried happy angry

1. "The goat can't be far, we will find it *Insha Allah*," said Father. (**calm**)
2. "It was the car's fault. I didn't do anything," said Ali. (**worried**)
3. "You have been very careless," said Mother. (**angry**)
4. "Where did you go Bahadur? I was so worried about you," said Ali. (**happy**)
5. "Father I don't want you to sacrifice Bahadur," said Ali. (**sad**)

G Read the text and describe the following characters. The words in the box will help you.

naughty unkind strong impatient playful loving caring

- a. Ali caring, impatient, loving
- b. Bahadur playful, strong,
- c. Usman naughty, unkind,

THINK AND WRITE

1. How many goats were taken for a walk?

Ans: Three goats were taken for a walk.

2. Why did the goat run away?

Ans: The goat run away because it was frightened by the honk of a car.

3. Why couldn't Ali hold on to the rope?

Ans: Ali couldn't hold because the goat pulled the rope forcefully and got itself free.

4. Why didn't Ali let the goat eat from Uncle Saleem's tree?

Ans: The tree was Uncle Saleem's. The animals cannot eat the leaves from the other people's trees without permission .

5. What did Ali's father do with the meat?

Ans: He divided the meat into three equal parts. They kept one part while the other two parts were distributed among the relatives and neighbours , the poor and the needy.

6. How was the goat sacrificed?




Ans: The butcher laid the goat on the ground facing "*Qibla*", father recited the dua of sacrifice and said *Bismillahi - Allah-u-Akbar* as he sacrificed the goat.

VOCABULARY





A Match the words with their meanings.

a.	patience	tolerance
b.	displayed	put on show
c.	enthusiasm	great interest
d.	nibbled	ate small pieces
e.	fodder	food for animals
f.	disturbed	worried

B Write the name of each animal and the sound it makes in your notebook. Choose from the box.

Animals	Bird	duck	cock
			
Sounds	Chirps	quacks	crows
Actual Sounds	tweet-tweet	quack-quack	cock a doodle do

EID UL ADHA

Animals:	Donkey 	dog 	goat 	cow 
Sounds	brays	barks	bleats	moos
Actual sounds:	hee-haw	bow-wow	baa-baa	moo-moo

C Circle the word(in bold) which is similar in meaning to the underlined words.

- Sara is a responsible girl. She will certainly complete her work on time. (carefully rightly **surely**)
- The mechanic tried to start the car but his efforts were in vain. (**unsuccessful**, useful, helpless)
- The main road was closed for traffic so the policeman diverted the traffic to the service lane. (market, **street**, centre, playground)
- Salma removed the eggs from the hutch. (left, put back, hide, **took away**)
- The children went willingly with their father to buy new books for the next class. (quickly, **readily**, sadly, quietly)
- The hides of animals are very useful. (**skin**, cover, hair, horn)
- The children can select only one book from the library. (find, take, **choose**, keep)
- The sky was dark with clouds. It appeared as if it was going to rain. (felt, **seemed**, liked made)
- The boy was wondering why his mother did not wake him for *Salat ul Fajr*. (sleeping, Talking, counting, **thinking**)

D Write the opposites of the following words in the given boxes.

- curved

s	t	r	a	i	g	h	t
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
- finish

b	e	g	i	n
---	---	---	---	---
- take

g	i	v	e
---	---	---	---
- tight

l	o	o	s	e
---	---	---	---	---
- equal

u	n	e	q	u	a	l
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

E Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box.

- Taha is a naughty boy. He is also **careless** and does not take care of his things. He **lost** his school bottle twice last month. When mother **scolded** him he hung his head in **shame** but he did nothing to remove his **fault**.

fault lost scolded careless shame

- It was raining heavily so the traveller took shelter under a **nearby** tree. A passing bus **honked** The traveller **waved** at the driver to stop. There was **plenty** of space in the bus so he sat comfortably.

waved nearby plenty honked

- The teacher **distributed** sweets among the children on Pakistan Day. Tahir was **upset** because his sweet was different in colour from his friend's. He asked his teacher if he could **select** another one from the basket. The teacher said that he could **certainly** do so.

certainly select distributed upset

EID UL ADHA

GRAMMAR

A Make proper sentences from the following table.

Sara has watered the plant.
 Ahmed has washed the floor.
 I have done the sums.
 We have posted the letter.
 You have checked the e-mail.
 They have bought a new suitcase.
 It has climbed the tree. (*make this sentence yourself*)

B Fill in the blanks with "am" "is" and "are".

1. I am fine *Alhamdulillah*.
2. The people are going to Makkah to perform *Umrah*.
3. She is going to the bakery.
4. My friend is very talkative.
5. You are a very naughty boy.
6. I am making mango juice.
7. They are climbing the mountains.
8. It is crawling on the tree trunk.
9. He is fishing in the pond.
10. They are rowing the boat.

C Write the given nouns under the correct class names.

yacht robin sparrow peas cockroach
 banana potato speedboat mango bee
 wasp carrot sailing-boat crow orange

birds	insects	vegetable	fruits	ships
1. robin	1. cockroach	1. peas	1. banana	1. yacht
2. sparrow	2. bee	2. potato	2. mango	2. speedboat
3. crow	3. wasp	3. carrot	3. orange	3. sailingboat

D Make a sentence from each class like the one given below.

Yacht is a name of a ship.
 Crow is the name of a bird.
 Potato is the name of a vegetable.
 Banana is the name of a fruit.
 Speedboat is the name of a ship.

E Punctuate the following sentences and put capital letters where necessary.

1. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar was a famous Muslim leader.
2. What is the capital of Iran it is Tehran?
3. Indonesia is the largest Muslim country it is in the Indian Ocean.
4. There are many shops on Multan Road.
5. Where is Liaquat National Hospital?

F Read the following paragraph and underline Proper Nouns yellow and Common Nouns red.

Pakistan is a beautiful country. It has many cities. All the cities have beautiful mosques, tall buildings, big parks and wide roads. Karachi is the largest city of Pakistan. It has long beaches and a huge harbour. Lahore is famous for its old buildings, like the Badshahi Mosque and Shalimar Gardens. Sialkot is famous for making good quality sports items.

G Read the above paragraph and find out the Adjectives used for the following Nouns.

Adjective used in the paragraph

Adjectives	Noun
beautiful	country
large	cities
beautiful	mosque
tall	buildings
wide	roads
huge	harbour

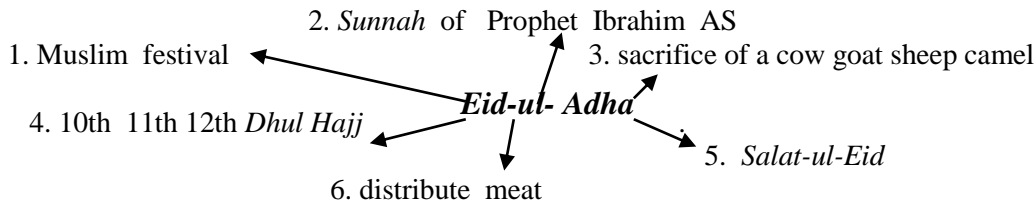
EID UL ADHA

H Fill in the blanks with a suitable Adjective.

1. My pet rabbit has very soft fur.
2. Greengrocer sells fresh vegetables.
3. Karachi city has a huge harbour.
4. Kashmir is a very beautiful valley.
5. Faisal Mosque has tall minarets.

WRITING

A Use the given "web" to write a paragraph on "Eid-ul-Adha"



Eid-ul-Adha is a Muslim festival. It is the *sunnah* of Prophet Ibrahim AS and it is celebrated from 10th to 12th of *Dhul Hajj*. Muslims sacrifice animals like cows, goats, sheep and camels. They are sacrificed after *Salatul Eid*. They eat the meat of the animals themselves as well as distribute it among their relatives, friends and the poor.

B Look at the pictures and tell where you can see each of the things given in Box A.

a car a bird a cat a cow Haris a ball flowers an aeroplane



Now write a complete sentence about each picture using the phrases given in the Box B. One example has been done for you.

Box B

behind the sofa	in the field	on the gate	on a branch	under the table
in the bowl	in the sky	at the end of the road		

1. I can see a car at the end of the road.
2. I can see a bird sitting on a branch.
3. I can see a cow standing in the field.
4. I can see a red ball under the table.
5. I can see a flower stem in the bowl.
6. I can see a cat behind the sofa.
7. I can hear an aeroplane flying above the clouds.

EID UL ADHA

C. The pictures and sentences given below tell you a story. Rewrite the sentences in the correct order to complete the story.



One day Sulaiman read a book on how to build a boat. The next day he found an old tree trunk. He made something like a boat and pushed it into a pond. The boat overturned in the middle of the pond. Sulaiman came out of the pond very dirty and went home to take a bath.

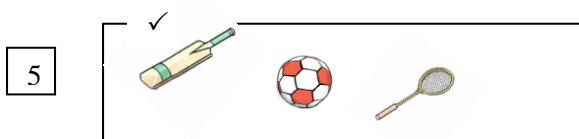
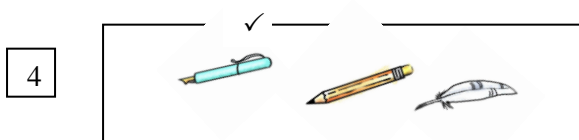
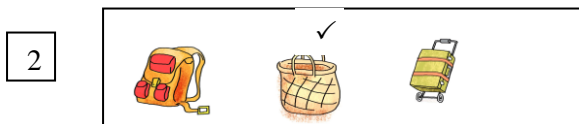
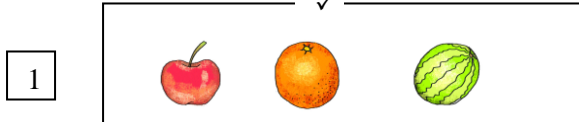
D Complete the given exercise with the help of above story.

1. Sulaiman was reading a book on how to build a boat.
2. Sulaiman made a boat from an old tree trunk.
3. The boat overturned in the middle of the pond.
4. Sulaiman took a bath because he was dirty.
5. Can you think of the names of any tools which Sulaiman used for making the boat?
Sulaiman must have used the following tools for making a boat:
saw, hammer, chisel, pliers, screw driver, nails, glue.

E Which animal did your Father sacrifice on last Eid-ul-Adha? Write a paragraph on the sacrificial animal.

Last Eid ul Adha was in the month of January. My father sacrificed a goat and he had a share in the family cow. The goat was tall with brown floppy ears. It had white brown legs and tail. The tail was short with some white hair. On its back were orange patches of henna. It had brown eyes and it liked to eat green fodder as well as chick peas.

LISTENING



A Bat
The bat is made of wood and is used for playing cricket. It is long in shape with a handle on top. We hold the handle and hit the ball with it.

ANUM IS SICK

Motivation:

The teacher can ask the children to :

Close your eyes and imagine. You are not well today, you are sick. And it is time to get ready for school.

Think?

1. What are you feeling?

Headache, stomach ache, vomiting, fever.....

2. What do you want to do?

Go to sleep

3. Do you want to have breakfast?

No.

4. What does your mother do?

- a. Check temperature.
- b. Give you medicines
- c. Take you to a doctor.

5. What does the doctor do? (Role play)

- a. Check temperature.
- b. Take your pulse.
- c. Prescribe medicine.
- d. Give instructions to take the medicine, food and rest.
- e. Give another appointment.

ACTIVITY 1 pg 53

1. Why did Anum drag herself out of bed?	Anum did not feel like getting up.
2. What was the name of the sports teacher?	Her name was Miss Farah.
3. What lunch did Anum take to school?	She took an egg sandwich and a banana.
4. Why did Anum look at the clock:?	She wanted to know when the school will get over.

ACTIVITY 2 pg 55

Who said the following words.

- a. "I am hot and my throat hurts." Anum
- b. "You look like a giant red plum." Asim
- c. "She has 102° temperature." mother
- d. "Can I be of any help?" Asim
- e. "Telephone Dr. Hamza." Mother

A. Write the names of all the people in the text.

1. Anum 2. Asim 3. Batool 4. Miss Farah 5. Anum's mother 6. Dr. Hamza 7. Uncle Usman 8. Father

B1 Some key words are given in the box. Read them carefully.

dragged bring sighed refused laughed packed lay down
looked nodded sponged touched

B2 These words are in the text. Read the text again and underline them.

B3 Rewrite the above words in the order as they occur in the text. The first word is 'dragged'.

1. dragged 2. sighed 3. nodded 4. touched 5. bring 6. looked 7. laughed 8. sponged

C Find out when and where did the above actions take place and fill in the given table.

<u>At home</u>	<u>At school</u>
----------------	------------------

dragged	touched
bring	nodded
laughed	
sponged	

ANUM IS SICK

D. Fill in the table to explain the given Verbs with reference to the text.

Who?	Action	What/Whom?	Where?
Anum	dragged	herself	out of bed
	refused		
	packed		
	fixed		
Miss Farah	touched	Anum's forehead	in the classroom/ school
Anum	nodded	Miss Farah	in the classroom/ school
Asim	looked	Anum	at home
mother	laid	Anum	on the bed
Mother	carried	Anum	To her room
Asim	laughed	Anum	At home
Mother	sponged	Anum	Anum's forehead

E₁. Write the names of the people who did the following actions.

<u>Who?</u>	What did s/he do? (action)
Mother	made special ice cream
Asim	made fun
Dr.Hamza	checked the patient
Father	told stories
Asim	said sorry for being rude
Uncle Usman	gave a gift
Everyone	prayed to Allah SWT
Anum	did home work

E₂. Match and write the sentences in your notebook.

- Mother took Anum to the clinic.
- Anum had caught mumps.
- Dr. Hamza gave Anum some medicine.
- Uncle Usman had given paints to Asim.
- They all prayed for Anum to get well.

F. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did Anum want to go to school?

Ans: Anum wanted to go to school because she had a throw ball match.

2. What lunch did mother give Anum?

Ans: Mother gave Anum an egg sandwich and banana inside.

3. Why was Anum feeling hot?

Ans: Anum was feeling hot because she had mumps.

4. Why do you think mother touched the forehead of the children?

Ans: Mother touched the forehead of the children because she wanted to check their temperature.

5. How did Asim know what was wrong with him?

Ans: Asim knew that he had mumps because he was hot and his throat hurt. He has seen Anum with mumps.

6. What was Anum thinking when she smiled?

Ans : Anum thought now its her turn to tease her brother.

7. What lesson do you think Asim learnt?

Ans:Asim learnt not to make fun of anyone.

8. What disease did the children catch?

Ans: The children caught mumps.

G Make two columns. Write the good things that Asim did and the bad things that Asim did when Anum was sick?

ANUM IS SICK

Bad things	Good thing
1. making fun of his sick sister	Wanted to help his mother
2. teasing his sister	Apologized for teasing and being nasty

VOCABULARY

A. Each box has two similar words. Write them in the given box under the correct picture.

B. Make sentences from these words which best describe the picture. The first one has been done for you.



The man is resting under the tree.



The boy pulled the cart on the road.

finish over
giving



passing

The man is finishing the race.

The boy is giving a glass of water to his sister.



shook nodded
puffed swollen



The boy is nodding his head in agreement.

The thumb is swollen.



comforted consoled
checked examined



Father consoled Anum by telling her stories.

Mother checked the temperature of her son.

C. Match the words with their meanings.

1. examined	checked
2. swallow	gulp
3. apologized	said
4. carried	lifted
5. completed	Consoled
6. teasing	making fun of
7. refused	Forbade
8. comforted	Consoled

ANUM IS SICK

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box.



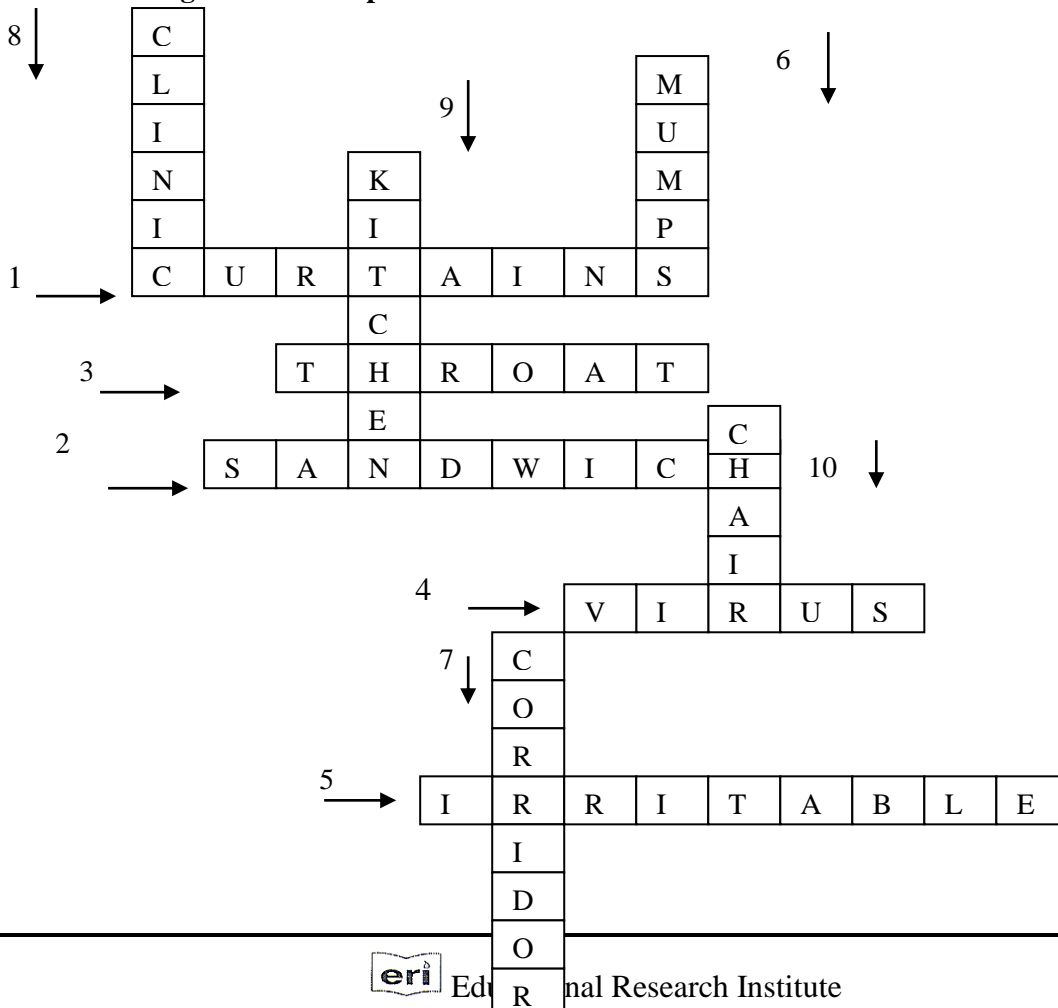
Grandfather has hurt his leg. He sighed in pain. His leg was swollen and he cannot walk. The doctor examined his leg carefully and consoled him. He refused to take the injection, so the doctor gave him some tablets. He advised him to rest. Grandfather listened to the doctor and nodded his head.

E. Find the words listed below in the puzzle.

examine, sweat, infectious, scolded, advised, sunshine, concentrate, Allah SWT, immediately, teasing, sponged

A	S	A	D	V	I	S	E	D	Q	W	E	R	T	S	Y	T
L	W	U	I	O	S	U	N	S	H	I	N	E	P	P	L	E
L	E	A	S	D	C	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	O	K	A
A	A	V	B	N	O	M	K	J	E	X	A	M	I	N	E	S
H	T	R	T	Y	L	U	I	O	P	Z	X	C	V	G	J	I
S	I	M	M	E	D	I	A	T	E	L	Y	R	E	E	H	N
W	C	O	M	C	E	N	T	R	A	T	E	E	W	D	G	G
T	V	B	N	M	D	P	O	I	U	Y	T	T	R	E	F	F
I	N	F	E	C	T	I	O	U	S	V	C	X	Z	A	S	D

F. Fill in the missing letters in the puzzle.



ANUM IS SICK

G.Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box..

1. The curtains were washed because they were dirty. Mother asked Tahir to hang them in the kitchen . Then he can have a sandwich which is in the refrigerator.
2. Dr. Sultan will see his patients in his clinic . They must come on time. The nurse gets irritated if they do not do so. Today there are a lot of patients because of the flu virus in the city. Many people are sick, some have fever too. Their throat is hurting and they cannot swallow food.



H. Write of at least 10 words with your partner which come into your mind when you think of the word “sick.” Exchange the words with your partner and increase your word list.

sick doctor fever thermometer headache sore throat flu tablets cough
 syrup rest sneezing drip clinic patients

I. Read the words in the box and underline the vowels in them

drag nod slip hop beg drip drop spot brag

When we add '-ed' or '-ing' to such words the last letter is doubled.

Eg: drag = dragged, dragging.

Now add '-ed' and 'ing' to all the above words.

Word	-ed	-ing
drag	dragged	dragging
nod	nodded	nodding
slip	slipped	slipping
hop	hopped	hopping
beg	begged	begging
drip	dripped	dripping
drop	dropped	dropping
spot	spotted	spotting
brag	bragged	bragging

J. Write 3 more words for the following beginnings and endings.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| temperature | concentrate | thermometer | forehead | recess |
| a. picture | a. consoled | a. perimeter | a. foresight | a. remember |
| b. lecture | b. conduct | b. barometer | b. forever | b. rescue |
| c. fracture | c. convey | c. centimeter | c. form | c. recognize |
| d. mixture | d. comfort | d. kilometer | d. forest | d. remote |

GRAMMAR

A. Make three columns in your notebook. Give the headings Proper Nouns, Common Nouns and Adjectives. Write the following words in the correct column.

Proper Nouns	Common Nouns	Adjectives
Karachi	Chair	clean
Tooba	school	tall
Monday	boy	intelligent
Yasir	river	brown
Murree	pen	thin
National Stadium	bird	

ANUM IS SICK

B. Match the words in the column to make proper sentences.

1. The trees were trimmed. 2. The shoes were polished. 3. The children were excited.
 4. The uniform was spotless. 5. The floor was scrubbed 6. The smell was fresh.
 7. The grass was mowed.

C. Fill in the blanks with a suitable Verb from the bracket.

1. Alia and Bushra are setting the table for dinner. (is / are)
 2. Ali was sitting in the airport lounge. (was / were)
 3. She is a laboratory technician. (is / are)
 4. I am going to attend the Arabic classes. (is / am)
 5. You have not finished your food yet. (has / have)
 6. They have gone to the mosque to perform salah. (have / has)
 7. The birds were sleeping in the nest. (was / were)

D Pick out five each of i. Proper Nouns ii. Common Nouns iii. Adjectives iv. Past Tense Verbs from the text. Write them in your notebook.

Proper Nouns	Common Nouns	Adjectives	Past Tense Verbs
Anum	eyes	high	heard
Asim	bottle	swollen	scolded
Miss Farah	medicines	giant	asked
Batool	disease	infectious	prescribed
Dr. Hamza	thermometer	red	caught

E. Underline the Nouns in the following sentences. Write their Plurals in your notebook.

1. He broke the glasses.
 2. workers are repairing the damaged roads.
 3. Librarians are putting the books on the shelves.
 4. Doctors were giving an injections to patients.
 5. Security guards caught the thieves.
 6. I work in the garment factories.
 7. She has gone on visit to Manora Islands.
 8. You have bought tickets for the playlands.
 9. May I use your dustbins please?
 10. The strangers went to the railway stations.

F. Underline the Verbs in the following sentences. Change them into the Present Tense and ‘-ng’ Verbs.

1. We are walked into the old building.
 2. Hamza is brushed and polished his shoes.

ANUM IS SICK

3. They are underlined many new words in the chapter.
4. The man is called his servant to the table.
5. The farmer is worked hard in the field.
6. The strong boy is jumped over the fence.
7. She is brushed her hair neatly.
8. He is washed his hands before eating lunch.
9. Huzaiifa is chased the cat from the chicken coop.
10. We are studied in the science laboratory.

Past Tense	Present Tense	‘ ___ing’ Verbs
------------	---------------	-----------------

G. Punctuate and put capital letters where necessary.

1. I was reading the story of Aladdin And His Lamp. I could not leave the book because it was very interesting.
2. The tomb of Allama Iqbal is in Lahore. He gave the idea of Pakistan .
3. Yesterday Sara went to see her friend Marium. She lives in a small house near Muslim Town.
4. Mr Salim is designing a park at Hub Dam. He is planning to complete it in January.
5. Last Tuesday Jawaid , Ali took his sons Sohail and Shahid to Pipri Pumping Station.

WRITING:

A. Use the given "web" to write a paragraph on "The Hospital".

The Hospital is a place for the sick and injured people. Doctors examine patients and prescribe medicines

according to their diseases. Many operations are performed in the hospitals. Nurses give medicines, injections and vaccines to the patients. Hospitals keep ambulances for emergency. They bring emergency

patients to the hospital. We must follow rules of visiting hours. We should say dua of shifa and not stay for long. We must keep the hospital clean and try to make it calm and quiet for the sake of the health of patients.

B. Look at the picture and write a paragraph with the help of the given words.



library teacher children quiet shelves books reading
interesting looking at table standing sitting

This is our school library. Miss Farzana is our library teacher. The teacher is standing and putting the books on the shelf. Children are sitting around the table and looking and reading books silently. The atmosphere of the library is very calm and quiet. The shelves of library are full of interesting books. We should take care of our library books and keep them neat and clean.

C. Answer the following questions by writing "Yes, I have." "No, I have not." The first one has been done for you. Have you ever been to the seaside? "Yes, I have."

Have you ever travelled in an aeroplane? "No, I have not."

1. Have you ever gone to Madinah?
2. Have you ever ridden on a bicycle?

ANUM IS SICK

3. Have you ever travelled by train?
4. Have you ever been to the airport?
5. Have you ever climbed a mountain?
6. Have you ever seen a kangaroo?
7. Have you ever served dinner to the guests?
8. Have you ever seen the full moon?

D. Think and complete the following stories.



1. When Owais reached the bookshop, he put his hand in his pocket to take out the money. It was no longer in the pocket. What do you think had happened to the money?

The money fell from the pocket because there was a hole in it.

He will go home and get more money.

He will stitch the pocket.



2. One morning Hiba found a little boy crying on the road. "I want to go to my Mother" he cried. What do you think Hiba did?

Hiba will console the boy and will try to find out his mother who would be searching for her child.



3. Danish was running across the playground. Suddenly he knocked into somebody. He looked up and was surprised to see his PT teacher right in front of him. What do you think Danish did?

He will say Assalam-u-Alaikum and then he will say that he is sorry as he and knocked him.

LISTENING:

Listen to your teacher and write the correct number of things in the blanks.

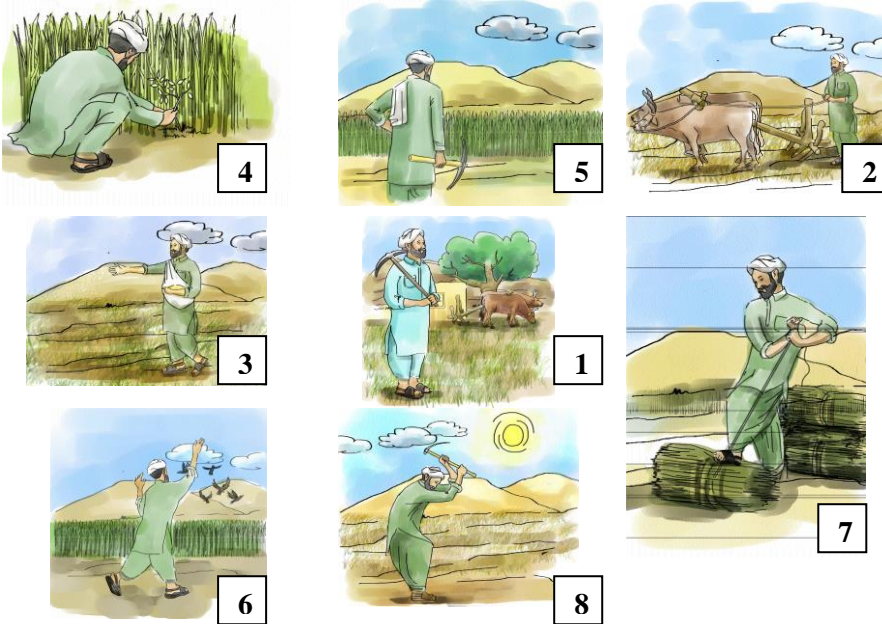
1. six tall trees
2. two mangoes
3. two big rocks
4. six benches
5. four frogs
6. two sun flowers
7. two doors
8. three ponds

A STRANGE TREASURE

MOTIVATION

1. The teacher can discuss the meaning of treasure. What is treasure?
Money, gold, jewellery, land, house, car, children etc. but the real treasure is Iman, honesty, truthfulness, education, habit of working hard.
2. Discussion about the picture on page 74.
 - a. Ask the children to label the picture.
farmer, hoe, field, a team of bullocks, farmhouse, hut,
3. Discussion on the steps of farming ploughing, sowing, watering, guarding, harvesting,

PICTURE COMPREHENSION



Look at the pictures. Read the following information and number the pictures correctly.

1. Farmer Mustafa lived in a small hut near his farm.
2. He ploughed his fields with a team of bullocks.
3. He then carefully sowed the seeds in the field.
4. He took out the unwanted weeds which grew in the fields from time to time.
5. He looked after his crops.
6. The farmer guarded his crops against animals and pests.
7. Once the grain was ripe he cut them and stored them in bundles.
8. Mustafa worked hard in the hot sun.

ACTIVITY 1 page 76

Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box:

1. Mustafa was a farmer. He had three sons.
2. He was busy in his fields the whole day.
3. Mustafa worked very hard and did not complain.
4. His sons were lazy and idle.
5. His sons did not listen to their mother.

ACTIVITY 2 page 78

Who said this?

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Listen to me carefully. | Mustafa |
| 2. Go to the fields and look after the crops. | Mother |
| 3. What should we do now? | Sons |
| 4. Let's go and look for the chest of gold hidden in the fields. | Sons |
| 5. Go my sons. | Mother |

A STRANGE TREASURE

ACTIVITY 3 page 78

Match the two columns according to the text:

tell	secret
eyes	closed
dig	fields
hidden	gold
weak	voice
wasted	time

READING COMPREHENSION

A Read the lesson and write the Nouns for which the following Adjectives have been used.

Adjectives	Nouns	Adjectives	Nouns
1. hard working, honest	Mustafa	9. weak	Mustafa
2. heavy	sheaves	10. old	Mustafa
3. hot	sun	11. big, neem	tree
4. cold	winds	12. youngest	son
5. ripe, bigger	crop	13. tiny	sprout
6. three, lazy	sons	14. wild	animals
7. sad, worried, old	farmer	15. hard	work
8. miserable	Mustafa	16. green	crop

B. For whom are these Adjectives used?

Adjectives	Person
1. lazy and idle (para 4, line 3)	sons
2. strong and healthy (para 4, line 4)	sons
3. very miserable (para 1, line 3)	Mustafa
4. happy (Pg 4, last para, line 3)	sons

C. The following sentences tell us about what happened after the farmer died, but they are not in the correct order. Put them in order.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. The farmer died | 2. There was no food in the house. |
| 3. They dug the field for the gold | 4. Nothing was found. |
| 5. Their Mother told them to keep on digging. | |
| 6. They put seeds in the ground. | 7. The crops grew. |
| 8. The boys found the treasure. | |

D. Who did the following actions? Put a tick mark (✓) in the correct column.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. Took the team of bullock to field. | Father |
| 2. Never complained about anything. | Father |
| 3. Thanked Allah SWT for His blessings | Father |
| 4. Played the whole day. | Sons |
| 5. Took the spade and hoe to the fields. | Sons |
| 6. Watered the field. | Father |
| 7. Sowed the seeds. | Both |
| 8. Guarded the fields from wild animals. | Both |
| 9. Harvested the crops. | Both |
| 10. Stored the harvest. | Both |

E. Write True or False for the following sentences.

1. The farmer grew plenty of wheat. (True)
2. They lived in a small hut. (True)
3. Mustafa and his sons worked the whole day in the fields.(False)
4. The farmer was lazy. (False)

A STRANGE TREASURE

5. The Father told his sons a secret. (True)
6. The crops were cut when they were ripe. (True)
7. The children found the chest of gold. (False)
8. On the far side of the field there was a well. (True)
9. Wild animals attacked the fields in the night.(True)
10. The farmer's wife was a very wise woman. (True)

F. Answer the following questions. Write in five lines the steps of farming.

Ans: 1.First the farmer ploughs the fields 2. Then he sows the seed 3. Next he waters the fields.
4. After that he guards the crops against the wild animals. 5. When the crop is ripe, he cuts the crop and ties them into bundles.

2. What secret did the farmer tell his sons?

Ans: The farmer told his sons, "On the far side of their fields, is a big neem tree and a well. A chest of gold is buried near this neem tree .Dig the ground and take out the chest. Then you will be able to live comfortably throughout your lives."

3. What tools did the farmer use in the field?

Ans: The farmer used a hoe and spade in the field.

4. Why did the mother tell the children to keep on digging?

Ans: The mother told the children to keep on digging because she wanted them to plough the field and sow the seeds in this way they could get their treasure.

5. What treasure did the children find?

Ans: The children found the treasure of hard work.

6. What actually did the farmer want his sons to do?

Ans: The farmer wanted his sons to work in the fields, so that they must learn hard work at the right time is the treasure.

G Match the situation to what happened and the lesson that we learn from it.

Situation	What happened?	Lesson learnt
1. Father told the sons to help him in the field.	a. The boys did not listen.	i. Must obey our elders
2. The boys were hunting and playing.	b. Father works alone in the field	ii. Must help our old parents.
3. The boys were lazy.	c. No food to eat.	iii. Must do work on time..
5.They did not find the treasure.	e. They were disappointed.	v. Never give up your efforts

THINK AND WRITE

1. What is Allah SWT's *Sunnah* about work?

Ans: Allah SWT helps those who help themselves.

2. What did the farmer thank Allah SWT for?

Ans: The farmer thanked Allah SWT for his blessings.

3. Why could the farmer not work when the boys grew up?

Ans: The farmer could not work because he became old and weak when the boys grew up.

4. How did the boys change finally after their father's death?

Ans: The boys changed finally because they realized that hard work at the right time is the treasure.

VOCABULARY

A. Go back to Reading Comprehension Exercise A. Select any five pairs of Adjectives and Nouns and use them together in sentences of your own.

- 1.Farmer Mustafa was a **hard working and honest** man.
- 2.When the crop became **ripe and bigger** they cut the crop.
3. The farmer had **three lazy** sons.
4. I sat under a **big neem** tree in hot sunny day.
5. My grandfather is very **old and weak.**

B Pick out all the words related to the 'farm' from the given box.

farmer bullocks plough seeds sow water animals harvest rope
bundles granary grain ripe spade hoe fertilizer cart

A STRANGE TREASURE

C All the words that you have picked out are related to farming. Now use these words to write a paragraph about a farm. You can take help from the lesson.

This is a farm. Farmers plough the fields and sow the seeds. When the baby plants grow they water the field and guard them against the wild animals. When the are crops ready and ripe they harvest the crop. They use a hoe and a spade in the farm. They use fertilizers for growing good crops. We can also see cattle grazing in another corner of the farm.

D. Now make a word list of 15 words related to a school or hospital and write a paragraph on it.

school

buildings, classrooms, library, laboratory, students, teachers, prefects, principal, books, timetable, periods, bell, desks, blackboard, soft boards, lunchtime, vacations

School is a place of learning. It has many classrooms, a library, science laboratory and sometimes a canteen. Children come to the school on time before the bell rings. They gather in the ground for the morning assembly. The Prefects maintain discipline in the school. The day is divided into periods. In the middle is the lunchtime or break time. There are many softboards in the school on which the work of the students is displayed.

E The words in the box are the opposites of the Adjectives in Reading Comprehension Exercise A. Match and write them in your notebook.

lazy soft light cold unripe smaller happy young strong
eldest tame hung

honest	dishonest
lazy	hard working
soft	hard
light	heavy
cold	hot
unripe	ripe
smaller	bigger
happy	worried, miserable

Now use the pair of opposites in sentences. Examples are given below.

My bag is heavy but my box is light.

My grandmother is old but my mother is young.

My juice is cold but my father's tea is hot.

Cat is a tame animal but lion is a wild animal.

F. Match the phrases with their meaning.

1. paid no attention	did not listen
2. thought of an idea	made a plan
3. was out of breath	could not breath easily
4. in a weak voice	very softly
5. again and again	repeatedly
6. remained the same	did not change
7. dawn to dusk	morning to night
8. empty handed	did not get any thing

G. What would you call the following people. Fill in the blanks:

1. A person who teaches is a teacher.
2. A person who swims is a swimmer.
3. A person who runs is a runner.
4. A person who writes is a writer.
5. A person who reads is a reader.

A STRANGE TREASURE

H. Replace the words in bold with the correct Phrase from Exercise F.

1. Mother **again and again** told Aslam to study but he **paid no attention** so he failed in the examination.
2. When the old man reached the top floor of the building, he **was out of breath** .
3. The patient said **in a weak voice**, "Nurse, please give me a glass of water."
4. The teacher **made a plan** to make the children interested in the project.
5. The police searched the whole forest from **dawn to dusk** for the thieves but could not find them.
6. The careless driver damaged the car twice in accidents but his habits **did not change**.

GRAMMAR

A. Separate the sentences and Phrases in the given exercise. Write them in separate columns in your notebook.

1. My mother bought ground beef from the butcher.(sentence)
2. in the garden(phrase)
3. Seema watched the bees buzzing on the flowers. (sentence)
4. Almonds and pistachios are eaten during winter. (sentence)
5. on the first floor(phrase)
6. near the railway station(phrase)
7. Children were throwing pebbles into the water. (sentence)
8. through the window(phrase)
9. in the clouds(phrase)
10. We can see a rainbow in the sky on a rainy day. (sentence)

B Read the following paragraph. Pick out any five Common Nouns, Proper Nouns, Verbs and Adjectives. Write them in your note book in separate columns.

1. Common Nouns : valley, people, gardens, fruits, rivers, mountains
2. Proper Nouns: Thamud, AllahSWT, Prophet Saleh AS,Arabia
3. Past Tense Verbs: lived, had, surrounded, made, worshipped,

C. Read the text and write down five Common Nouns, Proper Nouns and Past Tense Verbs:

Common Nouns: sons, farmer, villagers, crops, well

Proper Nouns: Mustafa, Allah SWT

Past Tense Verbs: dug, went, wasted, encouraged, ploughed

D Change the Past Tense Verbs from Exercise 'C.' Change them into Present Tense and ' __ing' Verbs.

Past Tense	Present Tense	___ ing Verbs
dug	dig	digging
went	go	going
plough	plough	ploughing
wasted	waste	wasting
encouraged	encourage	encouraging

E Insert the articles "a" and "an" in the blank spaces.

1. Mother cooks a tasty dish.
2. A bird is sitting on the tree.
3. Ali is holding an umbrella.
4. Father brings an orange.
5. Sara eats an egg in the breakfast.

F Make proper sentences from the following table.

A big hospital is on Iqbal Road.

The laboratory has many instruments.

Doctors and nurses are working in the operation theater.

The cassette recorder nis in the cabinet.

The bird's nest is on the tree.

G Make proper sentences from the following table.

She is writing a story.

He is playing in the garden.

They are going to Murree.

A STRANGE TREASURE

We are listening to the *adhan*.

I am brushing my teeth.

H. Fill in the blanks with the correct Preposition from the box:

in, nest, in front, on, under

Imran is sitting on the bench. Asad is sitting next to him. The bench is in front of the coconut tree. Imran has a ball in his hand. His bat is under the bench. Can you see the birds nest. It is on the coconut tree. Five baby birds are sleeping in the nest.

WRITING:

A Use the given "web" to write a paragraph on "The Village".

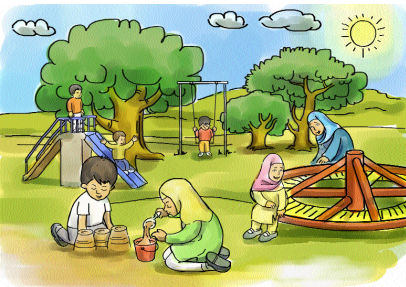
The village is a small place with many fields. Most villagers are farmers. They are very hard working and they live in small houses made of mud. The women fetch water from the well. We can see cattle grazing here and there. There are narrow and rough roads with very little traffic in the village. Although they don't have much facilities like cities the villagers have a simple, happy and peaceful life.

B Write five sentences on "The Farmer."

The farmer is one the most important person on the earth. He works in the fields with a team of bullocks. He ploughs the field and sows and waters the field. He guards the field against the birds and wild animals. When the crop is ripe, he cuts the crop and ties them into a bundle called sheaves and shifts them to the granary.

C. Look at the picture. Write a paragraph using the given words.

fine day children playing swing high slide up down
sandbox pail merry-go-round enjoy pour shining



It was a fine day. The sun was shining brightly. All the children were playing in the garden and enjoying themselves. Ali was swinging very high up in the air. Some children were on the slides which went up and down. Iman and Raza were playing with sand. Raza was making a sand castle while Iman was pouring sand in the pail. Nida and Sadia were enjoying the merry-go-round.

D The pictures and sentences given below tell you a story. Rewrite the sentences in the correct

order to complete the story.

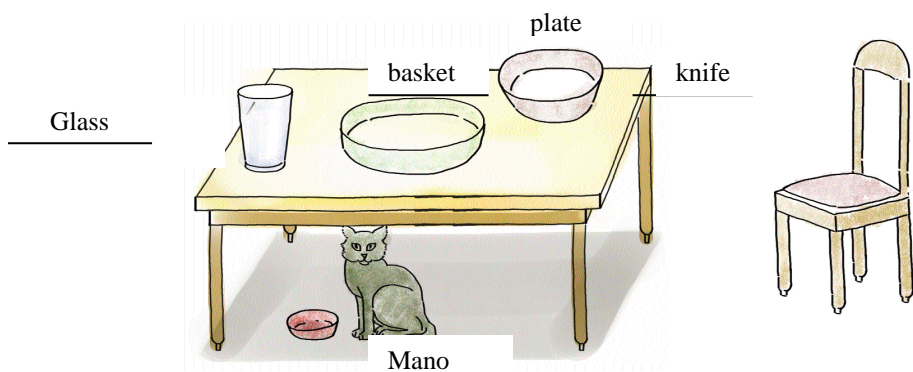


The cat found a jug with a little milk in it.
It tried to lap up the milk but the neck of the jug was too narrow.
It dipped its paws into the jug and brought it out covered with milk.
The cat licked the milk on its paw again and again.
The cat went away feeling very happy.

A STRANGE TREASURE

E Read the above story and answer the questions.

1. The cat was very thirsty.
2. It found a jug with milk.
3. The neck of the jug was too narrow.
4. The cat licked the paw again and again.
5. In the end all the milk was finished.
6. The cat went away feeling very happy.



THE GENEROUS COBBLER

Motivation:

The teacher can ask the students questions like:

1. Who is a cobbler? Have you seen one? A cobbler is a person who mends bags and shoes.
2. What type of a shop does he have? He sits on the footpath in the market. It is a temporary shop.
3. What tools does he have? He has a hammer, stand, pliers, glue.
- 4.

Questions in the text.

1. How did Obaid ur Rehman earn his living?

Ans: Obaid ur Rehman earned his living by mending and polishing shoes.

2. Why did the traveller come to the cobbler?

Ans: The strap of his bag was broken. He wanted the cobbler to mend it.

3. What was the meaning of the verse of the Holy Quran?

Ans: Say, O Allah Sovereign of the Kingdom. You give Kingdom to whoever You wish and take it away from whoever You wish.' ”

4. Why did Obaid ur Rehman not take any money from the traveller?

Ans: Obaid ur Rehman said, “I have been paid for my work. You have taught me a beautiful verse of The Holy Quran. I will read it to the birds too.

ACTIVITY 1

Who did the following actions?

Who?	Actions
Obaid-ur-Rahman	a. fed the birds with a piece of his lunch.
Traveller	b. gave his broken bag to be mended.
Traveller	c. recited a verse from the Holy Quran.
Obaid-ur-Rahman	d. repeated the verse of the Holy Quran several times
Traveller	e. picked up the bag and went away.

Questions in the text.

5. Why did the neighbours push the cobbler out of his gate?

Ans: The neighbour pushed the cobbler out of his gate saying, "I don't earn to feed hungry neighbours,"

ACTIVITY 2

A Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the text.

- a. The bungalow was big.
- b. The children in the party were laughing.
- c. The cobbler did not like to beg.
- d. The people at the party were chatting.
- e. The cobbler fell to the ground.
- f. The cobbler's head was bleeding.

Questions in the text.

6. Why did the cobbler go to the mosque?

Ans: Obaid ur Rehman went to the mosque to pray to Allah SWT for his blessings.

7. Why was so much food cooked in the cobbler's kitchen?

Ans: In his kitchen, all varieties of dishes were cooked everyday but no person was turned away from his door. Even the birds on the banyan tree continued to get their share of the food.

ACTIVITY 3

Match the similar words in the columns and write them in your notebook.

Words	Similar	Words	Similar
1. bungalow	house	6. hear	listen
2. feast	party	7. beautiful	pretty
3. pleaded	begged	8. chatting	talking
4. gate	door	9. replied	answered
5. road	street	10. sad	unhappy

THE GENEROUS COBBLER

Questions in the text.

9. Why was the beggar shivering?

Ans: The beggar was shivering because he was cold.

10. Why did the neighbour become poor?

Ans: Allah SWT had punished him for his sins. His business failed. His wife died and his children left him. He fell sick and his house was sold.

11. Why did they all bend down in *sajdah*?

Ans: They bent down in *sajdah* to ask Allah SWT's forgiveness. He is The Most Beneficent and The Most Merciful.

ACTIVITY 4

Match the picture with the description and write its number under the correct picture.



feeding birds



gives him money



cobbler mending shoes



mosque praying



big house, beggar comes



hungry children



rich man ordering cobbler out



mending bags

THE GENEROUS COBBLER

READING COMPREHENSION

A Select the correct answer:

- Why was the cobbler's cabin under the banyan tree?**
The cabin was under the banyan tree because
a. the cobbler was very poor and could not rent a shop.
- Why did the traveller come to the cobbler?**
The traveller came to the cobbler to
c. have his bag mended.
- Why did the cobbler's wife tell him to go to the neighbour's house?**
She told him to go to the neighbour's house to
a. get food for the children.
- Why did the servant bring the beggar inside the house?**
The servant brought the beggar inside the house because he
b. wanted to help him.
- Why did the neighbour change?**
The neighbour changed because he
a. had realized that Allah SWT had punished him for his mistakes.

B Answer the following questions.

1. Why did the cobbler feed the birds?

Ans: The cobbler said that the birds were his neighbours. How could he have food while his neighbours were hungry? I am thankful to Allah SWT for this piece of bread."

2. Why were the children hungry?

Ans: The children were hungry because they had not eaten for three days.

3. Why were people gathered at the neighbour's house?

Ans: The people were gathered at the neighbour's house because they were having a party.

4. What did the cobbler's wife ask him to do?

Ans: They cobbler's wife asked him to get some food from the neighbour.

5. Why did the cobbler hesitate to go to the neighbour's house?

Ans: Cobbler said, "I don't like to beg."

6. Why did the merchant keep Obaid-ur-Rahman as his servant?

Ans: The merchant's servant had died and he was looking for an honest man to do his work.

7. Why did the servant of Obaid-ur-Rahman cry?

Ans The servant of Obaid-ul-Rahman cried because the person he let in was a rich man many years ago and he was his servant.

8. Why did the cobbler give money to his neighbour?

Ans The cobbler gave his old neighbour some money to start his trade again.

C Think and Write

Ans 1. He made wadu. 2. He bent down in *sajdah* before Allah SWT.

2. Write any one act of unkindness done by the neighbour of Obaid-ur-Rahman?

Ans He did not give food to his hungry neighbour, Obaid-ur-Rahman.

3. Write any two qualities of Allah SWT mentioned in the lesson.

Ans He is the Most Beneficent and The Most Merciful.

D Who said words?

- Is this your lunch? (traveller)
- How can I have food while my neighbours are hungry? (Obaid-ur-Rahman)
- I don't like to beg. (Obaid-ur-Rahman)
- I don't earn to feed my hungry neighbours. (neighbour)
- I have understood the meaning of the Quranic verse on the front balcony of your house. (servant)
- Those who are proud of their riches are punished sooner or later. (neighbour)
- We should not be proud of anything. (Obaid-ur-Rahman)
- We depend on Allah SWT for everything. (Obaid-ur-Rahman)
- I see that you are a God fearing person. (neighbour)
- Please go to the neighbour and ask for some food. (Obaid-ur-Rahman's wife)

THE GENEROUS COBBLER

E Read the first page of the text and find out to whom do the following Pronouns in bold refer to:

- cobbler para 1 line 2 **He** earned a small amount of money.
traveller para 2 line 2 The strap of **my** bag is broken.
traveller para 2 line 9 **You** still feed the birds from it ..
cobbler para 2 line 12 **I** am thankful to Allah SWT for this piece of bread.

F Read the text and put the sentences in order

1. The poor cobbler had no food in the house.
2. He asked his neighbour for food.
3. The neighbour refused to give him food and treated him badly.
4. Allah SWT made the rich man poor and the cobbler rich.
5. The neighbour realized his sins and asked Allah SWT for forgiveness.
6. Allah SWT forgave him and he became a rich man and a God-fearing person.

G Who did the following actions?

- a. He had only a piece of bread but he used to feed the birds. Obaid-ur-Rahman
- b. He did not help his servant when his child was sick. neighbour
- c. He taught a Quranic Ayah to the cobbler. traveller
- d. He brought food from the kitchen. servant

H. Put the qualities listed below in the correct column to describe the person.

Rich man	Cobbler
cruel	kind
miser	hard-working
selfish	thankful
rude	generous
proud	God-fearing
unkind	honest

I. Match the qualities mentioned in Exercise H with the actions mentioned in Exercise G. The first one has been done for you.

Action	Quality
1. He had only a piece of bread but he used to feed the birds.	Generous
2. He did not help his servant when his child was sick.	cruel
3. He taught a Quranic Ayah to the cobbler.	thankful
4. He brought food from the kitchen.	kind

J Write five sentences describing Obaid-ur-Rahman.

Obaid-ur-Rahman was a hardworking cobbler. He earned his living by mending and polishing shoes. He was generous and shared his lunch with the birds. He was a very honest man and did not like to beg. When he became rich he had lots of food cooked to feed the poor and no one was turned away from his door. He was so kind that he gave his poor neighbour money to start his business. He was always thankful to Allah SWT.

THE GENEROUS COBBLER

VOCABULARY

A Write the words in the box under the correct picture.

yelling bleeding greeting
shivering tattered shelter punishing



stitching



chatting



feeding



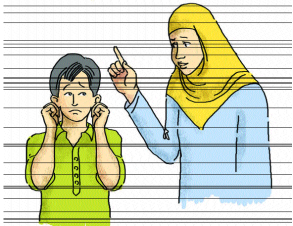
greeting



yelling



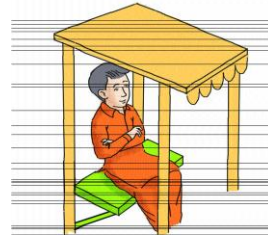
bleeding



punishing



shivering



shelter



tattered

B Look at the pictures and make sentences. The first one has been done for you.

The woman is stitching a table cloth.

Two boys are sitting on the bench and chatting.

Mother is feeding the baby with a spoon.

The men are shaking hands and greeting each other.

The boy is yelling loudly.

My left hand is bleeding.

The teacher is punishing the boy.

Asim is shivering because it is cold.

The boy is sitting in the shelter of the park.

The boy is wearing tattered clothes.

THE GENEROUS COBBLER

C Write the synonyms of the given words in the circles and their antonyms in the squares. The first one has been done for you.

Word	Synonym	Antonym
refuse	reject	accept
yelled	shouted	whispered
customer	client	seller
courage	bravery	cowardice
departed	left	arrived
several	many	few
content	satisfied	unhappy
forgiveness	pardon	blame
profit	gain	loss
delicious	tasty	tasteless
tattered	worn out	new
hesitate	unwilling	willing

D Look up the meanings of the following words in the glossary.

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
plenty	abundant	native	local
kingdom	state	employed	hired
clattering	sound	variety	different types
feast	Party	realized	aware
insisted	firm	strap	piece of leather

E Replace the underlined word with another word from the box.

The state (kingdom) of king Suleman AS was spread far and wide. He managed (controlled) the matters (affairs) of his state with the help of the birds and jinns. One day he was astonished (surprised) to find that the bird Hud-hud was not present in the court. He asked (enquired) for him from others.

Tahir was a trader (merchant) of ready-made garments. He set up his own trade in his local (native) town. He hired (employed) two boys to help him. Tahir was firm (insisted) that they come on time.

The mechanic screamed (yelled) in pain as his hand was caught in the machine. He lost a lot of blood and started shaking (shivering) badly. The people in the factory wanted to shift him to a hospital. They were uncertain (hesitant) whether to take a taxi or call an ambulance.

It was night before Eid-ul-Fitr I saw many buyers at a shop. There were all sorts of tasty (delicious) varieties kept in pans. Most of the customers seemed satisfied (content) but some of them shouted for their orders. A boy in torn clothes was standing close by (nearby). He looked sadly at the sweets in the shop. After a few minutes he left (departed) quietly with tears in his eyes.

F Make true sentences from the given table.

The traveller gave work to Obaid-ur-Rahman.

The servant of Obaid-ur-Rahman gave food to the neighbour.

The cobbler gave roti to the birds.

The rich man did not give money for the sick child

The rich man did not give food to the neighbour.

The traveller gave the bag for mending.

The merchant gave work to Obaid-ur-Rahman.

G Now make sentences related to you and your classmates using the words “gave” and “did not give”.

My teacher gave the notebooks to the children.

The school gave a party on 14th August.

The head girl gave a speech on the Students Day.

The students gave water to the plants.

THE GENEROUS COBBLER

The peon gave the register to the principal.

I did not give my homework on time.

The teacher did not give permission to the students to leave the classroom.

The student did not give his leftover lunch to the birds.

A Separate the sentences into Subject and Predicate.

Subject	Predicate
My brother	pushed the armchair towards the wall.
Ameen	went to the barber's shop to get his hair cut.
Azhar	works in a tailor's shop
The bunch of grapes	is hanging on the grapevine.
The bird	ate the worm.

B Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions from the box.

- The needles are in the packet.
- The man was sleeping under the umbrella.
- The rabbits jumped over the bush and disappeared in the jungle.
- The workers put the cement bags on the ground.
- The birds flew over the coconut trees.

C Make proper sentences from the following table.

- I was feeding the birds.
- She was cutting the vegetables
- Tufail was mending the shoes.
- He was polishing the shoes
- You were riding the bicycle near the lake.
- They were hifting the washing machine.
- We were feeding the birds.
- Asad and Hamza were riding the bicycle near the lake.

D Read the story given below and complete the exercise.

- Pick out all the Proper Nouns and Common Nouns from the story and write them in your notebook.
Pick out five Past Tense Verbs(-ed words) from the story and change them into Present Tense and -ing Verbs.

Proper Nouns	Common Nouns	Past Tense Verbs	Present Tense Verbs	-ing Verbs
Mr. Sajid	letters	rushed	rush	rushing
Abu Dhabi	relatives	shouted	shout	shouting
Raza	tv lounge	ran	run	running
	kitchen	noticed	notice	noticing
	son	said	say	saying
	water, pot	poured	pour	pouring
	stove, room	extinguished	extinguish	extinguishing

3. Pick out five Singular Nouns and change them into Plural Nouns.

Singular Nouns	Plural Nouns
lounge	lounges
room	rooms
son	sons
kitchen	kitchens
pot	pots
stove	stoves

4. Give suitable Adjectives for all the Common Nouns in the story.

One example has been done for you: hot water cold water
 spacious lounge wide room helpful son
 neat kitchen round pot gas stove

WRITING

THE GENEROUS COBBLER

The Cobbler

Abdullah is a young cobbler. A cobbler is a person who mends shoes, purses and bags. He works in a hut under the neem tree. He uses nails, hammer and leather as tools. He works hard the whole day. It is a respectable profession. The Holy Prophet SAW repaired his own shoes.

C. Look at the picture and write a paragraph with the help of the given words.

It was a very hot day. Aslam was walking home from school. He was very thirsty. He ran to the roadside stall selling fruit juice. His friend Tahir tried to stop him because the stall was dirty and there were house flies sitting on the glasses. Aslam ignored his advise. By the time he reached home he had a stomach ache. Mother took him to the doctor. The doctor gave him medicine and told him to rest for a week.

C Look at the picture and write a paragraph with the help of the given words.

Last Sunday it rained heavily in Karachi. The streets were flooded and the traffic was moving slowly. A policeman tried to control the traffic .Some people were standing at the bus stop waiting for the bus to go home. A big neem tree fell on the road. The men tried pushed the tree and cleared the road.

D Make sentences from the given phrases.

1. Two boys are sitting and talking on the bench of the park.
2. People park their cars across the road.
3. Sunday is the last day of the week and it is a public holiday.
4. The gardener removed the weeds which were growing between the mango trees.
5. The electric point is behind the refrigerator.
6. Mother told Tahir not to jump over the gate of the house.
7. Many passengers going to Lahore are sitting in the railway compartment. hospital
8. The news papers are kept under the centre table.
9. Yasir brought one kilogram of rice and a box of matches from the grocery store.
10. A big park is next to the hospital which is on Azeem road.

E Rewrite the story given below in the correct order.

First Nasreen cleared the dining table. Then she piled the plates, bowls and spoons by the kitchen sink Next she washed them with hot water and detergent soap.. After that she dried them with a towel. Finally she stacked all the things in the kitchen cabinet.

LISTENING



AYESHA'S FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL

ACTIVITY 1 pg 122

A. Read and underline the following words as they appear in the text.

B. Write the underlined words in the order as they have appeared in the text.

1. brought 2.tossed and turned 3.recited 4. longed 5. had begged 6.replied 7.drew 8.refused

C. Who did the following actions mentioned above? Fill in the given columns.

Who	Actions
Ayesha	longed
Ayesha	had begged
Ali	replied
Ayesha	drew
Mother	brought
Ayesha	tossed and turned
Ayesha	recited
Ayesha	refused

D. Write complete sentences from the above table. The first one has been done for you.

1. Ayesha longed to go to school.
2. Ayesha had begged Ali many times to take her to school.
3. Ali had replied, "Small children don't go to school."
4. Ayesha opened the notebook and drew lines trying to act very busy.
5. Mother brought a new uniform and a school bag for Ayesha.
6. Ayesha tossed and turned in her bed.
7. Ayesha recited the *Kalimah* again and again.
8. Ayesha refused to throw the old note books.

ACTIVITY 2 pg 124

Who	Actions
Ayesha	peeped
Ayesha	tiptoed
Ayesha	copied
Mother & Ayesha	lifted
Mother	prayed
Mother	stroked
Mother	carried

B. Now make proper sentences from the above table. The first one has been done for you.

Eg: Ayesha peeped out of the bed covers.

2. Ayesha tiptoed out of her bed.
3. Ayesha copied her mother's actions.
4. Mother & Ayesha both lifted their hands for *dua*.
5. Mother stroked Ayesha's forehead gently.
6. Mother carried Ayesha to the bed.

READING COMPREHENSION

A. Read the lesson and answer the following questions.

a. How many children are mentioned in the lesson? Name them.

Ans: Seven children are mentioned in the lesson Ayesha, Ali, Zara, Hussain, Tooba, Kashif, and Mehnaz.

b. How many times is the word school mentioned on the first page of the text?

Ans: Seven times.

c. Write all the things Ayesha thought about 'school'.

Ans: She thought

1. School is a friendly place.
2. School is an interesting place.
3. School is a good place.

d. Write all the things Ayesha did at school.

AYESHA'S FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL

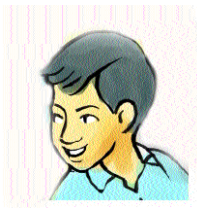
Ans: Ayesha did the following things at school

- Made ball and bangles with the dough
- Washed her hands and recited the *dua* and took her lunch.
- Cleaned her table
- Played after lunch
- Clapped and recited the poem
- Listened to the story.
- Mimicked the sounds of different animals

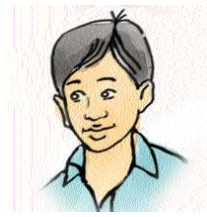
B. Match the following actions with the person who did them.



Mother
made lunch



Hussain
ate biscuits



Ali
waved at Ayesha



Teacher
gave Ayesha a piece of dough



Mehnaz
ate sandwiches



Ayesha
drew lines in the copy

C. Now make complete sentences. The first one has been done for you.

1. Mother made lunch for Ayesha.
2. Hussain ate biscuits.
3. Ali waved at Ayesha.
4. The teacher gave Ayesha a piece of dough.
5. Mehnaz ate the sandwiches .
6. Ayesha drew lines in the notebook.

D. Complete the following sentences.

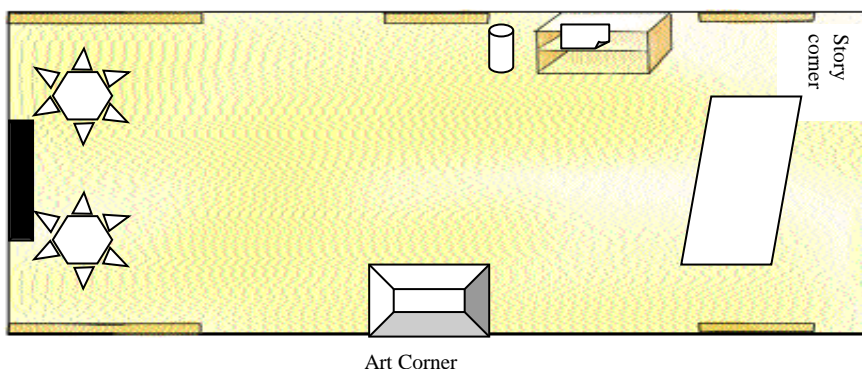
1. Mother brought Ayesha a new uniform and bag because she was going to school the first time.
2. Ayesha longed to go to school because she had seen her brother Ali going to school every day.
3. Ayesha did not want to give away her worn-out note books because when Ali did his home work she also opened those note books and drew lines .
4. After praying Ayesha lifted her hands for dua.
5. Mother picked up the Quran to recite from it.
6. Ayesha looked out of the window to see if it was morning.
7. Ayesha sat at the table in the class to make balls and bangles with the play dough.
8. The children smiled at each other because they were enjoying themselves.

E. Put the following actions in the proper columns.

At home	At school
Ayesha went to sleep in her mother's lap.	They recited poetry.
The children put on the uniform.	The children made many things with the play dough.
Mother put the breakfast on the table.	The children ate their lunch.
Mother was offering <i>Salat-ul-Fajr</i> .	The children were told a story.

AYESHA'S FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL

F. Read the following sentences and place the items at the correct places in the classroom.



1. A big mat is between the two small windows on the right of the room.
2. Two tables are on the left side of the room between the two big windows.
3. Each table has six chairs.
4. The work sheets are kept on the top of the shelf near the door.
5. The art corner is near the wall opposite the door.
6. The blackboard is on the wall on the left.
7. The story corner is next to the shelf on the right.
8. The dustbin is next to the shelf near the door.

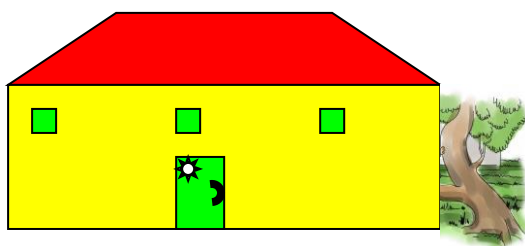
G. Read the actions given below and put them in the correct column.

Things I should do	Things I should not do
dress neatly	talk loudly
wash with soap	take things without asking
be thankful to Allah SWT for all the things he has given	drag the feet while walking
help the poor	
put the things in the proper place	
speak the truth	

H. Draw Ayesha's house after reading the following instructions.

1. This is the shape of the roof. Draw the roof in the middle of the page.
2. Draw a rectangle below the roof. These are the walls of the house.
3. Draw the three square windows on the upper side of the rectangle below the roof.
4. The house has a single door below the middle window.
5. Two windows are on either side of the door.
6. The door has a handle on the right and a bell on the left.
7. Both the door and the windows are green in colour.
8. The walls of the house are yellow.
9. The roof is red.
10. Outside the house is a big mango tree on the right.

I. Write the description of your house with the help of Exercise H.



AYESHA'S FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL

J. Think and Write

1. Why was Ayesha very excited?

Ans: Ayesha was very excited because she was going to school for the first time.

2. Why did Mother pray in the morning?

Ans: Mother prayed in the morning after *Salat ul Fajr* for Ayesha who was going to school for the first time.

3. Why did Ayesha like school?

Ans: Ayesha liked school because she enjoyed herself very much.

4. Why did Ayesha recite the *Kalimah*?

Ans: Ayesha recited the *Kalimah* again and again because Muslims recite the *Kalimah* before sleeping.

5. Why did Ayesha go towards the neem trees?

Ans: Ayesha went towards the neem tree because she had seen Ali standing near the neem tree after school.

6. Why did the children wash their hands before having lunch?

Ans: The children washed their hands because we must wash our hands before and after each meal as our hands contain germs.

7. How did mother recognize the Nursery class?

Ans: Mother recognized the Nursery class because the door was decorated with flowers and in the middle of the flowers was written "Welcome to Nursery".

K. Read the following passage and fill in the given table.

Name: Imran

Class: three

Size: big

Location: near the staffroom

Desks: ten

Chairs: twenty

Shelves: three

Blackboard: one

Softboards: three

Windows: two

This is Imran's class room. He studies in class three. His classroom is near the staff room. It is a big class and has ten desks and twenty chairs. Two big windows are at the back so it is very airy. There are three soft boards on the sidewalls. They have colourful pictures on them. The blackboard is on the wall in front of the class close to the door. Three shelves are arranged along the walls. Imran puts his bag and water bottle on them.

L. Now make a table about your own classroom and write a paragraph on it.

Name: Sadiq

Class: three

Size: big

Location: in front of the library

Desks: twelve

Shelves: two

Cupboard: one

Blackboard: one

Softboards: two

Windows: four

This is my class room. I study in class three. My classroom is in front of the library. It is a big class and has twelve desks. Two big windows are on two walls so it is very airy. There are two soft boards on the back walls. They have colourful pictures on them. The blackboard is on the wall in front of the class close to the door. A cupboard is on one side of the blackboard and two shelves are on the other side. We put our water bottles on one shelf and on the other the teacher keeps the notebooks.

M. Write about your own day.

- 1. When do you get up?** I get up at 6 o'clock
- 2. How do you go to school?** I go to school by bus.
- 3. When do you have lunch?** I have lunch at 2 o'clock.
- 4. When do you do your homework?** I do my homework at 5 o'clock.
- 5. What do you do after doing your home work?** I play with my sister and watch some TV programs.
- 6. When do you go to bed?** I go to bed at 11 o'clock.

AYESHA'S FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL

VOCABULARY

A. Match the words/phrases with their meanings.

Words	Meanings
1. tossed and turned	rolled from side to side
2. tucked her bag	held tightly
3. introduced	to made oneself known
4. tiptoed	walked quietly
5. recited	read
6. stroked	patted
7. sobbed	cried

B. Make sentences using at least two words together.

My sister tucked her bag and tiptoed towards the study room.

Salma was hurt and was sobbing so mother stroked her head to make her quiet.

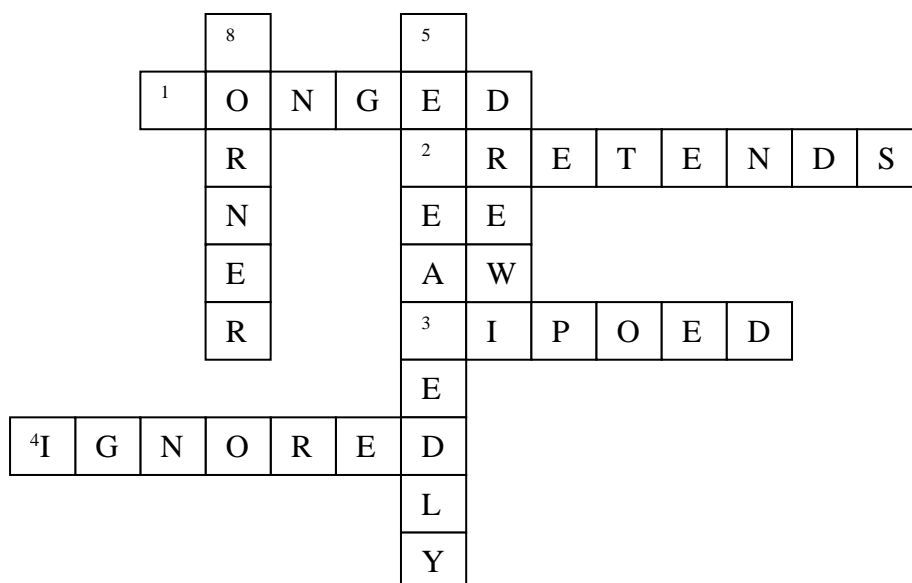
I tossed and turned in bed and recited the *dua* again and again because I could not go to sleep.

I tiptoed to the guest and introduced myself.

Cross word

Write the word, which has the same meaning as the bold word in the sentences. Only the vowels have been missed out in the crossword.

Across	Down
1. Ali wanted to play cricket	5. Mother told her again and again to do her lessons.
2. Fareeha always imagines herself be a teacher.	6. The edge of the shelf is very sharp.
3. The thief walked quietly into the house.	
4. Hunzala overlooked the danger sign on the road.	



D. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box.

1. Ali tiptoed to the nest of the maina and peeped in. The nest was made of feathers and twigs. He was impressed by the nest. He looked at the baby birds and longed to touch them. His friend Zohaib pulled him down from the tree.
2. Zubair and Walid helped father wash the car. Zubair washed the tyres. Father smiled at their jokes. Mother appeared at the window and waved at them. She gave them a jug of lemonade. The children washed their hands and drank the lemonade.

AYESHA'S FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL

E. Match the pair of opposites.

brought	gave
new	old
night	day
important	unimportant
satisfied	dissatisfied
empty	full
piece	whole
neat	untidy

F. Rewrite the following sentences replacing the underlined words with their opposites

- The empty bottle was outside the cabinet.**
The full bottle was inside the cabinet.
- The old man brought many books.**
The young man brought few books.
- Asim was satisfied with his neat writing.**
Asim was dissatisfied with his untidy writing.
- The small duck is wading in the dirty pool.**
The big duck is wading in the clean pool.
- The car was travelling fast on the smooth road.**
The car was travelling slow on the rough road.

GRAMMAR

A Noun that is used for a boy / man is called a Masculine Noun.

A Noun that is used for girl / woman is called a Feminine Noun.

Masculine Noun	Feminine Noun	Masculine Noun	Feminine Noun
brother	sister	lion	lioness
father	mother	fox	vixen
man	woman	bull	cow
boy	girl	horse	mare
king	queen	drake	duck
prince	princess	cock	hen
tiger	tigress	gander	goose

A. In the sentences given below change the underlined Nouns from Masculine to Feminine.

- Both mother and daughter recited the Quran.
- My grandmother stays at my aunt's house.
- My sister met her headmistress in Nawabshah.
- The queen went hunting with the princess.
- His granddaughter is reading the newspaper.
- The lioness looks after the cubs.
- The woman is carrying a basket of fruit.

B. Separate the sentences into Subject and Predicate.

Subject	Predicate
Yasmeen	sweeps the floor in the morning
The prefects	called a meeting of the monitors.
People	prayed to Allah SWT for rain.
The room	is painted blue and green.
Mr. Khan	is teaching Mathematics.
They	sit under the shade of a tree.

AYESHA'S FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL

C. Pick out the Verbs from the sentences in Exercise B and write them in the correct column. Underline the Verbs picked from the sentences. Fill all the other columns.

Present Tense	Past Tense	ing – Verb
sweeps	swept	sweeping
call	called	calling
paint	painting	painting
sit	sat	sitting
pray	prayed	praying
teach	taught	teaching

C. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an', or 'the'

1. A stranger gave me a piece of paper. The paper had my name on it.
2. Take the card from the shelf. Keep the card in your hand.
3. I have lost a pen. The pen has a green cap on it.
4. A bus passes by my house. The bus goes to Saddar.
5. Give me an egg. Put some salt on the egg.
6. The carpenter is making a door. He will then paint the door.

D. Write the actual words and the missing letter of the Contractions.

Contractions	Words	Missing Letter
It's	It is	i
don't	do not	o
can't	can not	no
haven't	have not	o
wouldn't	would not	o
isn't	is not	o
didn't	did not	o
couldn't	could not	o
hasn't	has not	o
wasn't	was not	o

A. Write five sentences on "My First Day in Class III."

I have passed my exams of class two. Today is my first day in class III. I am very excited because I have new books and notebooks. Mother has brought me a new bag and bottle. I want to do better this year so I must work hard from the first day. Beside this I have to sit in a new class and learn from some new teachers. I met my old friends and was happy to be with them. There are two new girls in my class, I want to be their friend.

B. Use the given web to write a paragraph on "My Sister."

(If you don't have a sister use the same web to write about your brother.)

My elder sister's name is Sana. She is seventeen years old. She goes to Abdullah Government College. She studies in class first year. She goes to college early in the morning. Baji helps me in my homework and also plays scrabble with me. She likes to read books.

C. Look at the picture and complete the given exercise.



This is a picture of a family having lunch. They are sitting at the table. The time in the clock is 2 o'clock. Mother is standing near the door of the kitchen.

AYESHA'S FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL

Write three more sentences on the picture?

Mother is serving the children. The children are waiting for mother to sit with them so that they can start eating. A jug of water is on the table too.

D. Complete the given exercise by answering "Yes, I am" and "No I am not".

1. Are you a boy? Yes I am.
2. Are you tall? Yes I am.
3. Are you eight years old? No, I am not.
4. Are you a daughter? No, I am not.
5. Are you a grownup? No, I am not.
6. Are you a girl? No, I am not.
7. Are you fat? No, I am not.
8. Are you a son? Yes I am.
9. Are you a child? Yes I am.
10. Are you living in a flat? No, I am not.

A. Listen to your teacher and match the Subjects with their Predicates.

Across	Down
1.The earth	a. moves around the sun
2.Ali	b. is having P.T. in the playground
3.Sana and Sara	c. have finished their home work.
4.The class	d. went to the mosque
5.The sun	e. is shining in the sky.
6.The bulb	f. was invented by Edison.
7.All plants	g. need water to grow.
8.The sparrows	h. make homes in the trees.
9.The sea water	i. is salty.
10.Ayaz and his parents	j. have gone to perform Hajj.

BEING WASTEFUL

ACTIVITY 1

Look at the pictures carefully and write what is happening in each picture in the correct column.

Right Action	Wrong Action
1. Using a mop to clean the floor.	1. Wasting much water by using hose.
2. Turn off the tap while using soap.	2. Don't turn off the tap properly.
3. Pour as much water as you can drink.	3. Spill the water.
4. Use a wet rag to clean the car.	4. Wash the car every day.

ACTIVITY 2

Look at the pictures and read what is happening. Below are some suggestions. Write them in your notebook.

Suggestions

- a. Take only as much food as you can eat in your plate.(A)
- b. Don't throw it in the bin.(B,D)
- c. Do not leave food in the plate.(A)
- d. Eat your fruit till the core.(B)
- e. Respect the food.(A,B,D)

ACTIVITY 3

Look at the pictures and read what is happening. Write the suggestions given in the box to the correct picture.

Suggestions:

- a. Give the clothes to the needy.(A)
- b. Play carefully.(C)
- c. Eat carefully as stains spoil the clothes.(B)
- d. Do not fight with others.(E)
- e. If you feel hot put your sweater in your bag.(D)
- f. Give your outgrown clothes to your brothers and sisters.(F)

ACTIVITY 4

Wastage	Suggestion
Sharpening the pencil again and again	Use your pencil carefully
Squeeze the ointment too much	Squeeze the tube gently
Erasing again and again	Think before you write
Tear pages from notebook	Use rough page or old news paper

ACTIVITY 5

Machine	Complaint	Suggestion
1.Fan	Switched on when no one is in the room	Switch off the fan when you leave the room
2.Stove	Turn on the stove while cooking is being done	Turn off the stove while cooking is being done
3.Car	Use car for short distances	Use bicycle or walk for short distances
4. T.V & Videogame	Watch T.V or play videogame since morning	Turn off the television when no one is watching

ACTIVITY 6

Match the suggestions with a suitable complaint from the above text.

Complaint	Suggestion
Don't like old shoes	Always be thankful to Allah SWT.
Don't like vegetables	Take fresh green vegetables for a balanced diet.
Don't count the change	Count the money given to you.
Throw your toys here and there	Take care of your toys

READING COMPREHENSION:

A Read the lesson and place the following headings in the correct empty boxes at the top of each page.

MONEY(pg152) FUEL(151) MATERIALS(150)

WATER(pg146) FOOD(pg148) CLOTHES(pg149)

B Answer the following questions:

1. Write the names of some natural and man-made materials.

Ans: Natural water, fuel, wood, leather, metals man-made materials : furniture, transport, clothes, tool.

2. What has Allah SWT called people who are wasteful?

BEING WASTEFUL

Ans: People who waste things are called brothers of Satan in the Holy Quran.

3. What is meant by fuel?

Ans: Fuel is anything used as a source of energy.

4. Why is money important?

Ans: Money is very important because we cannot buy anything without money.

1. How do we get money?

Ans: We get money by hard work.

2. What happens when there is a shortage of things?

Ans: People get angry at people who are being wasteful.

C Look at the phrases given in the box. Sort and match them with the correct picture and write them in the right columns.

	Must not	Must
when writing	tear pages turn the corners of the page sharpen the pencil too much play with blank pages leave lines unnecessarily scribble	keep it in its proper place use till full
taking a bath	play with it open the full tap put too much pressure on it spill	rinse your nose gargle be thankful to Allah SWT

D What do the following Pronouns in italics stand for.

1. They save our energy and time.... (page 146.. line 5)

What does they stand for ? They stands for materials .

2. It is also used in large amounts... (page 146.. line 9)

What does it stand for? It stands for water.

3. It contains vitamins. (page 148 speech box B)

What does it stand for? it stands for fruits.

4. You have dropped gravy on it? (page 149, speech box B)

What does it stand for ? It stands for dupatta.

5. Don't lose them. (page 150 .. line 5.)

What does them stand for? Them stands for clothes.

E What is the *Sunnah* method of doing the following things?

1. Eating food

Hadith: umar ibn Salamah RA said, "I was a young boy in the apartment of the Messenger of Allah SAW and my hand would move around in the plate. And so the Messenger of Allah SAW said to me, " O young boy, mention Allah's name, eat with your righthand, and eat from what is nearest to you." Muslim and Bukhari

2. Performing *Wudu*

Hadith : Allah's Messenger said, "He who performed ablution and offered two bows of prayer without allowing his thoughts to be being distracted, all his previous sins would be expiated."

3. Buying things

Hadith: Jabir bin Abdullah RA reported that Allah's Messenger SAW had said, "When you purchase food grains, do not sell them until you have possessed them."

4. Using water:

Hadith:

BEING WASTEFUL

THINK AND WRITE:

1. Search one Hadith for each of the above topics.
2. Make a list of the things that in your opinion are being wasted in your school.
3. Ask your father to name the things, which are being wasted at his work - place.

VOCABULARY

A Find the words given in the box from the word maze.

identity energy squeezed provide materials
 stitch ache effectively natural expensive
 tear Satan fuel extra

S	Q	M	A	T	E	R	I	A	L	S
U	P	E	C	R	F	E	X	T	R	A
F	R	A	H	B	F	T	Y	U	I	T
F	O	S	E	N	E	R	G	Y	K	A
I	V	F	A	S	C	D	F	G	H	N
C	I	U	N	S	T	I	T	C	H	N
L	D	E	N	T	I	T	Y	Z	S	A
E	E	L	M	L	V	C	X	A	F	T
N	O	S	Q	U	E	E	Z	E	D	U
T	E	A	R	K	J	K	J	H	G	R
L	K	P	O	I	Y	U	Y	T	R	A
Y	E	X	P	E	N	S	I	V	E	L

B Each box contains two pairs of synonyms. Separate them and write in two columns.

Words	Synonyms	Words	Synonyms
essential	necessary	dull	lazy
expensive	dear	collect	gather
tear	rip	make	create
squeeze	press	feel	suffer
appliances	machines	enough	adequate

C The following words in the box have been used in the text

machines shortage earned change instead

Answer the following questions about these words:

1. Under which heading has each word been used?
 appliances (fuel) shortage (water) earned (money) change (money) instead(fuel)
2. Write the sentences in which it has been used.
 Shortage of things is created in this way. (page 157, line 4)
 The shopkeeper has given you less change. (page 152, box 1)
 Money is earned by hard work. (page 152, line 1)
 Some vehicles use gas instead of petrol. (page 151, line5)
 Many appliances in our home is run by electricity. (page 151, line3)
 What is the meaning of each word?

appliances	machines
shortage	lack
earned	gained by work
change	lower currency received
instead	In place of

BEING WASTEFUL

3. Use each word in a sentence of your own.
 The shop keeper gave me some change which I put in my pocket.
 Iron is an electric appliance.
 There is a shortage of food in the world.
 Use a pencil instead of a pen.
 The farmer earned a profit after selling his crop.

D Match the words in the columns.

Words		Words	
1. greasy	stains	6. dirty	hands
2. stale	bread	7. comfortable	chair
3. lazy	child	8. daily	routine
4. natural	hair	9. interesting	book
5. stomach	ache	10. water	tank

E Fill in the blanks with the pairs of words you have made above.

Ahmed is a lazy child. He had a stomach ache when he ate the stale bread. Then he touched his clothes with his dirty hands. This is his daily routine said his mother who was sitting on a comfortable chair.

F Match the opposites in the box.

1. natural	artificial
2. carefully	carelessly
3. sharp	blunt
4. comfortable	uncomfortable
5. turn off	turn on
6. roughly	gently

G Fill in the blanks with words from the box.

1. Long, long ago people lived in scattered areas. They ate natural food which they grew on the land. Very few people were overweight because they walked long distances. There were less wars because the people were gentle. They shared things and did not hurt each other.

3. Amjad is bringing a hot kettle of water. The water will spill if he is not careful. He will pour the water in the teapot. Then he will take out the milk from the fridge and heat it on the stove. Mother says, "Milk is essential for children to strong."
 4. Raza lives at the corner of Tipu Sultan Road. He is a butcher and he sharpens his knives daily. He cuts the meat into fine pieces. He wears an apron so that his clothes do not stain.

H Make as many proper sentences as you can from this table.

Wood is used for making furniture.
 Pencil is used for writing letters.
 Paper is used for covering pictures
 Water is used for washing clothes.
 Leather is used for making shoes & belt.
 Wood is used for making matches.

Fill in the blanks with the correct vowels to complete the passage.

Ahmed is a careless boy. He uses everything carelessly. He wakes up early in the morning, squeezes a lot of toothpaste on his tooth brush. When he is brushing his tooth, he leaves the tap open. He never closes the tap tightly when he has finished. Often he leaves a lot of water in the soap dish. His shirt and trousers are full of grease stains as he never changes his uniform when he comes home from school. Ahmed plays carelessly and his trousers get ripped from the knees.

BEING WASTEFUL

J Two words are given below. Make a list of at least 8 related words, which you can think of when you hear these words.

Sweater

Stitch

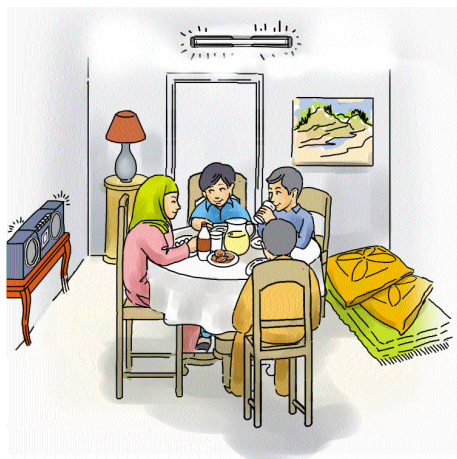
winter
Cold
Chill
Jacket
Gloves
Hot coffee
Dryfruit
Socks
Tea

clothes
tailor
cobbler
needle
thread
tearclothes
bags and shoes
sewing machine

PICTURE COMPREHENSION

Look at these two pictures of an Eid Milan Party.

Picture A



Picture B



Read the following sentences.

Write the sentences which are true for Picture 'A' in Box A.

Write the sentences which are true for Picture 'B' in Box B.

A	B
It is a one dish party.	Mother's new plate is lying on the floor. It is broken.
No food is spilled on the table	The food is laid on the table.
They sit around the table and take a helping of every dish one by one.	The bottles are overturned..
Junaid invited his cousins to an Eid Milan party.	Ketchup is spilled on the table cloth.
There is lemonade in the jug for everyone.	Grease stains are on the cushion and a dirty plate is lying near it.
They are talking happily	Amjad's party is over.
They praise the food and thank Allah SWT.	All the lights are on and the tape-recorder is playing loudly.
	Mother comes into the room. She is shocked.
	A peel of banana is outside the dustbin.
	Large helpings of food are left on the plates.

BEING WASTEFUL

GRAMMAR

A Read the sentences and put question marks (?) at the end of the 'Asking Sentences' and full stop at the end of the other sentences. Write the Asking Sentences in your notebook.

1. The children were feeling very tired
2. What are you eating?
3. There are some sandwiches in the fridge
4. Where is your school?
5. How are you going home?
6. My mother is a teacher
7. When will your father go to the doctor?

B Give suitable Predicates to the following Subjects.

1. The children are playing football.
2. The windows are open
3. The steel cupboard is polished.
4. The river is flowing.
5. The playground is full with children.

C Change the Feminine Nouns to Masculine Nouns in the following sentences.

1. The prince caught a tiger.
2. father is helping the children to do their homework.
3. Many drakes are swimming in the pond.
4. The boys are feeding the cocks.
6. The fox sleeps in the den.

D Give suitable Subject to the following Predicates.

1. Mr.Kamal reads the news paper.
2. Doctor Ali is going to the hospital.
3. Biscuits are packed in a factory.
4. The watchman holds the sticks in his hand.
4. The cow grazes in the field.

E Read the paragraph and change it into Past Tense.

The children were very happy on Eid-ul-Fitr. They got up early in the morning for Salat-ul-Eid. They collected eidi which their elders gave them. People visited their friends and relatives. They shared food and money with others.

F Make proper sentences from the following table.

They are climbing the mountain.

We are have a plan for picnic in summer vacation.

You are going to Multan to visit my relatives.

It has a white round spot on its head.

He is reading the Holy Quran.

The carpenter makng a set of sofa

Khalid and Qasimis are going to the mosque.

G Write the Plurals Nouns of the following words.

Singular Nouns	Plural Nouns
mouse	mice
fox	fox
baby	babies
roof	roofs
shelf	shelves
house	houses
half	halves
loaf	Loaves
lice	louse

BEING WASTEFUL

WRITING

A Write at least five sentences on “How We Waste Things.”

We waste water while washing our _____.

B Use the given “web” to write a paragraph on “Water”.

Water is a blessing of Allah SWT. It is a colourless liquid. It is used in many things like washing our clothes, bathing, cooking, drinking and watering the plants. There are many sources of water such as rivers, dams, lakes, seas, etc. We shouldn't waste water while washing our clothes, watering plants or do any work from water because it is blessing of Allah SWT.

C Look at the picture. Answer the following questions in complete sentences. You can use the words given in the brackets.

1. What do you see in the picture? (auto-rickshaw)
2. How many wheels does the auto-rickshaw have? (three wheels)
3. Can it go very fast? (yes, very fast)
4. Who is driving it? (a man)
5. Does it make any noise when it goes? (Yes, too much noise)
6. How many passengers are there in the auto-rickshaw?
7. Do you like to travel in an auto-rickshaw? (Yes)

D What will happen if we have no electricity? Think and write.

E Read the passage.

Haseeb came running down the stairs. His foot slipped and he fell on the ground. Mother came running and picked him up. He had a cut on his knee and it was bleeding.

F The sentences given below show how Haseeb's mother dressed his cut on the knee. They are not in proper order. Rewrite the sentences in correct order.

First Haseeb's mother pressed hard on the cut to stop the bleeding. Next she cleaned the cut with a piece of wet cotton wool. Lastly she tied a clean bandage on the wound. Then she applied some medicine on the cut.

THE CHILDREN'S GAZETTE

A. Skim through the newspaper and fill in the table showing what each news represents.

Items	Type
D	puzzle
E,F,P,R	news
M	quiz
H	poem
S	letter
T	general knowledge
A,G	advertisement

Read the newspaper and fill in the given table:

Item No.	Heading	Place	Date	Character/things	Reporter
A	Drink Fresho Milk Everyday			Milk/ Advertisement	
B	From the editor			Letter, little ones	Editor Aapi
C	Proud Fact	Sailkot		Sport goods/ Advertisement	
D	The grand total			Numbers /puzzle	
E	Solar Eclipse to be viewed all over Pakistan	Karachi	May 4	Sun	
F	Toddler Rescued Miraculously	Golcuk Turkey	May 26	Earthquake, four year old boy	Reuters
G	Use 3 G pencils			Pencils/ Advertisement	
H	Poets corner			Mother / poetry	
I	Weather becomes cool after strong winds & rain	Lahore	April 11	Thunderstorm and rain	Staff Reporter
J	Rifle shooting competition	Karachi	May 30	Pakistan Navy marksman	Our correspondent
K	What does the message say			Puzzle	
L	The winner hockey championship	Lahore	May 30	Hockey match	
M	Study Quiz			quiz	
N	Drawing competition result	Multan	May 6	Students Art Society	Staff Reporter
O	Deer Pet			Drawing	
P	Lake cleaned	Islamabad	June 6	Lake Saiful Maluk, pine trees	PPI
Q	Which city is the old capital of Pakistan?			Quiz	
R	Granny takes on tiger	Khatmandu	June 10	Granny , tiger, child	AFP
S	Dear Aapi			Letter / Sameem ul Haq	
T	Would you believe it?			Rubbish/information	

C. Find the news which gives you the following information?

- Mother takes care of the children. (Poet's Corner)
- A hockey match was played between two schools. (The Winner Hockey Championship)
- Words and their meanings. (Study Quiz)
- Pakistan Navy was the winner. (Rifle Shooting Championship)
- A lot of garbage was removed and trees were planted. (Lake Cleaned)
- Grandson was saved. (Granny Takes on Tiger)

THE CHILDREN'S GAZETTE

- g. Garbage can be useful.(Would you believe it)
- h. It became dark during the daytime.(Solar Eclipse to be viewed all over Pakistan)
- i. Electricity is playing tricks.(letter, Dear Appi)
- j. Children should not waste their time. (From the Editor)
- k. The boy was discovered alive after six days.(Toddler Rescued Miraculously)

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the gentleness of a mother compared to?

Ans: The gentleness of a mother is compared to the gentle breeze.

2. Who won the hockey match and by how many goals?

Ans: Government School Kot Addu won the hockey match by three goals.

3. What is metallurgy?

Ans: The art of working with metals is called Metallurgy.

4. Who got third position in the Rifle Shooting Championship?

Ans: PAF got third position in the Rifle Shooting Championship.

5. Which trees were planted? How many trees were planted?

Ans: They planted 150 sapling of pine trees.

6. How old was the grandson?

Ans: The grandson was three years old.

7. How much light does one gram of garbage give?

Ans: One gram of garbage can keep a search light glowing for 2,580 years.

8. How many hours did the solar eclipse last?

Ans: The solar eclipse lasted for about three hours and nine minutes.

9. What problem does Sameen ul Haq have?

Ans: Sameen-ul-Haq has two problems- less water supply and load shedding.

10. Why were the buildings destroyed in Turkey?

Ans: The buildings were destroyed by a severe earthquake in Turkey.

11. Which city was the first capital of Pakistan?

Ans: Karachi was the first capital of Pakistan.

12. How old is Hammad Mateen? What did he do?

Ans: Hammad Mateen was thirteen years old. He won the drawing competition.

E Complete following statements.

- a. The tiger ran away because it was frightened.
- b. Saikot is famous for sports goods.
- c. The entire city was covered in darkness because of the solar eclipse.
- d. People were given lessons in hygiene because their homes and cities would be neat and clean.
- e. The toddler survived because he needed less air, water and space.
- f. The name of the newspaper is Children's Gazette because it is only for children.
- g. The team of Kot Addu won because they made three goals.

THINK AND WRITE

1. Read the poem and write three qualities of a mother.

Ans: She always loves, helps and takes care of her children.

2. Now write any three qualities of your mother.

Ans: She understands me and gives me good advice.

She is my teacher and helps me do my homework.

3. In the news "Would you believe it" we have read that garbage can give us light. Can you think of two more uses of garbage? Write them in your notebooks.

Ans: a. Making manure. b. recycling paper, bottles

4. How do people spoil beautiful places of the country? Write any two ways by which they do it.

Ans: People spoil beautiful places of the country by throwing garbage and making them dirty. They break leaves and branches from trees.

THE CHILDREN'S GAZETTE

VOCABULARY

A. Pick out two words in each column which are similar. A which are similar.

Pick out two words in each column

	Words	Similar
A	help	assist
B	snatch	seize
C	skill	ability
D	watch	observe
E	awareness	knowledge

	Words	Similar
A	survive	outlive
B	tiny	minute
C	rescue	save
D	direction	instruction
E	request	appeal

Bi Look up the meaning of the following words in the glossary and write it in the given space.

Bii Make another sentence of your own by replacing the words / phrases in bold in each example.

a. impatiently: eagerly

The children were impatiently waiting for their father to come home.

The passengers were impatiently waiting for the plane to take off.

b. edition printed book or news paper

*I brought the new edition of the **History of Indo Pakistan***

*I bought a new edition of **Vision3**.*

c. saplings young trees

*The gardener planted the **daisy** saplings **under the shade of the big neem tree**.*

The gardener planted the rose's saplings near the gate of my house.

c. Rubble small pieces of bricks and stones

d. The old building was broken and the rubble was used for filling the ditch.

The old building was broken and the rubble was dumped in the empty plot.

e. concerned worried

*Mother is concerned about the **result of her sick daughter**.*

*Mother is concerned about the **health of my grand mother**.*

e. entire whole

*The **entire city** was flooded because of the heavy rain.*

*The **whole country** was happy because it was **Eid ul Fitr**.*

g. impatiently: eagerly

The children were impatiently waiting for their father to come home.

The passengers were eagerly waiting for the plane to take off.

C Look up the meanings of these words in the glossary.

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
amassed	collected	breeze	gentle wind
witness	a person who sees an event with his eyes	extinction	perish, die
toddler	child beginning to walk	snatching	grabbing
clinched	got or secured a position	partial	not completely
hygiene	cleanliness	earthquake	shaking of earth
prime	main	victims	a person who suffer

THE CHILDREN'S GAZETTE

D. Make sentences of your own using at least two words from the above list together.

A four years old toddler was the victim of earthquake.

It was partially dark and a gentle breeze was blowing before the party.

The main witness of the accident was in the hospital.

Sara has collected a lot of certificates and trophies because she always clinches top positions in the class.

E Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box.

- The hunter snatched his gun when he saw a movement in the bushes. His only chance to survive was to fire correctly in the direction of the tiger.
- The witness said that he saw the accident with his own eyes. He then did everything to save the dying man. The man had lost a lot of blood and he did not survive.
- The social worker was giving a lesson on personal hygiene. He wanted the villagers to have knowledge about how to keep their homes and environment clean.
- The tiny light glowed in the dark. Prophet Mousa AS went in its direction thinking that it would help his family to fight the cold.
- "Extinguish the fire before going ahead," said the camp incharge to the hunters. "Sometimes a minute glow burns down the whole forest.

F. Match the words with their opposites.

Words	Opposites	Words	Opposites
1. lose	a. win	6. never	f. always
2. reveal	b. conceal	7. supply	g. demand
3. unknown	c. known	8. carelessly	h. carefully
4. timid	d. bold	9. defend	i. attack
5. rudely	e. politely	10. first	j. last

G Choose one word from the box to make a correct sentence.

- The thief revealed to the police the goods which he had stolen.
- The children of our village were bold enough to question the strange men roaming near their house.
- Salma spoke rudely to her younger sister so she was scolded by her mother.
- The hawker supplies the neighbourhood with fresh vegetables at their doorstep everyday.
- Muslims always speak the truth, they never lie.

H. Match the abbreviations.

- PPI Pakistan Press International
- APP Associated Press of Pakistan
- AFP Agency France Press

I Write three more words for the following endings.

visible	matches	government	extinction	correspondent
table	catches	measurement	education	independent
bubble	snatches	movement	information	dependent
rubble	scratches	payment	location	superintendent
nibble	branches	basement	operation	student

J. Learn the similes

- as bold as brass
- as soft as wool
- as obedient as an angel
- as black as coal
- as light as a feather
- as sweet as honey
- as sour as vinegar
- as hot as fire
- as cold as ice
- as slow as a snail

GRAMMAR

A Fill in the blanks with the '-ing' form of the Verbs of the words in the bracket.

- The milkman is delivering milk to us. (deliver)
- The children are picking their water bottles from the shelf. (pick)
- The fisherman was catching the shoal of fish. (catch)
- The workers were polishing the floor. (polish)
- The shepherd is feeding the herd of sheep. (feed)

B Replace the underlined word with a suitable "Pronoun"

THE CHILDREN'S GAZETTE

Razia is doing her homework. She is facing difficulty in completing the English exercise. Her sister Nasreen is good at English Nasreen helps Razia to complete the homework. They are good students. Razia and Nasreen study daily for three hours. Razia loves to read stories. She is a good storyteller. Nasreen likes to read her stories.

C Rewrite the following sentences replacing the underlined contractions with the actual words.

8. I'll go to the mosque to say *salah* when I hear *adhan*.

I will go to the mosque to say *salah* when I hear *adhan*.

9. She's polishing her shoes.

She is polishing her shoes.

10. Grandmother can't climb the stairs.

Grandmother **cannot** climb the stairs.

11. Laila didn't want to go to the bazaar.

Laila **did not** want to go to the bazaar.

5. Here's your handbag.

Here is your handbag

D. Punctuate the following sentences. Pick out all the Proper Nouns and write them in your notebook.

1. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was born in Karachi on 25th December 1876. Pakistanis rightly call him Father of The Nation.

2. He gave three principles to his nation- Unity, Faith and Discipline.

3. In March 1929, Quaid-e-Azam presented the demands of the Muslims. They are his famous fourteen points.

4. In March 1940, The Pakistan Resolution was passed at Iqbal Park. It is now called the Minar-e-Pakistan.

E. Change the Verbs in the following sentences into Past Tense.

1. Aslam ate an apple.

2. The cat sat under the shady tree. It looked after the kittens.

3. When I came home I washed my hands.

4. They wrote their homework in their diaries.

5. The farmer went to the field. He dug the ground to planted the seeds.

F Pick out the Plural Nouns and write their Singular Nouns.

We can see many rocks, mountains, valleys, rivers, seas and volcanoes on the earth. When many people live together, cities are formed. As cities grow, people learn many beautiful crafts. All the men and women learn to read and write. They first learn to write on the barks of big trees and on palm leaves. When cities grow gradually countries are formed. The kings who rule the countries fight many wars to expand their kingdoms.

Singular Nouns	Plural Nouns	Singular Nouns	Plural Nouns
rock	rocks	woman	women
mountain	mountains	bark	barks
valley	valleys	tree	trees
river	rivers	leaf	leaves
sea	seas	country	countries
volcano	volcanoes	king	kings
city	cities	war	wars
craft	crafts	kingdom	kingdoms
man	men	country	countries

WRITING:

A Look at the picture of the refrigerator. There are a few things in it. First use the given Table and make questions about the picture. Write the answers to the questions.

1. Is there any milk ice cream in the refrigerator?

Ans: Yes, there is

2. Is there any meat in the refrigerator?

Ans: No there is not.

3. Is there any jam in the refrigerator?

Ans: Yes, there is.

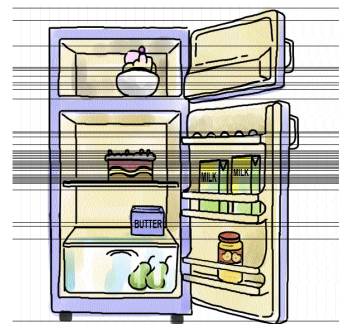
4. Is there any butter in the refrigerator?

Ans: Yes, there is.

5. Are there any eggs in the refrigerator?

Ans: Yes, there are.

6. Are there any pears in the refrigerator?



THE CHILDREN'S GAZETTE

Ans: Yes, there are.

7. Are there any cakes in the refrigerator?

Ans: Yes, there is

8. Are there any apples in the refrigerator?

Ans: No there arent.

B. Use the given “web” to write a paragraph on “A Newspaper.”

A newspaper gives information about the world. It is in many languages such as Urdu, English, Sindhi and Persian. It increases our knowledge. Sports page gives knowledge about different sports like tennis, hockey, cricket and football. Children’s page gives information and entertains the children . It consists of interesting stories, poetry, puzzles, riddles , creative writings and drawings. Old newspapers are used for many things, like making paper bags.

C Look at the picture and write a story with the help of the given words.



It was Sunday afternoon. Asad went to playground. He swing very high up in the air. The watchman warned him again and again but he was stubborn and fell down on the ground. He hurt his hand. Mother took him to the doctor. He advised him to take rest for two week in bed. Now he couldn't play. He only watched the children playing in playground.

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